SÜRA XX

ا عنها - طه ١٤.

4/3: عَزْيلً So read also by Ibn Abī 'Abla and Ibn Dharr. Others say he read تَرْيلً So Ibn Abī 'Abla.

6/5: له (quater) – مَنْ. So read also by Ibn Qais.

13: وَأَنْنِى Others say he read وَأَنْنِى اَخْتَرْتُكَ وَأَنْنِى مَا اَخْتَرْتُكَ. Others say he read pais and Abū Shaikh.

14: اللَّذِكْرَى الْمَاكِدِي . So read by Ibn as-Samaifa and as-Sulamī.

اخْفِيهَا مِنْ نَفْسِي but some said, أُخْفِيهَا مِنْ نَفْسِي – أُخْفِيهَا 15: اخْفِيهَا مِنْ نَفْسِي اللهِ ال

18/19: عَجَائِبُ - مِثَارِبُ. So read by Abū 'l-Mutawakkil.

21/22: إِنَّا سَنُعِيدُهَا كَسِيرَتِهَا - سَنَعِيدُهَا سِيرَتَهَا, as Ibn Mas'ūd.

31, 32/32, 33: In his Codex these verses occurred in the reverse order, which involved the reading of

أعْطيتَ - أُوتِيتَ : 36

فَرَدَدْنَاكَ - فَرَجَهُنَاكَ : 40/41

فَرَجَعَ فِرْعُونُ فَجَمَعَ سِحْرَهُ ثُمَّ أَتَى . قَالَ 60, 61/62, 63: He read these verses فَرَجَعَ فِرْعُونُ فَجَمَعَ سِحْرَهُ ثُمَّ أَتَى . So read also by Ibn Mas ūd.

63/66: إِنْ ذَانِ إِلاَّ سَاحِرانِ - إِنْ هَذَانِ لَسَاحِرَانِ. See also Ibn Mas'ūd's reading.

He omitted the word, as did Ibn Khuthaim. مَدْهَبَا بِطَرِيقَتَكُمْ .

لَنْ نُوْمِنَ بِكَ وَنُوْتِرَكَ عَلَى مَا – لَنْ نُوْتَرَكَ عَلَى مَا جَاءِنَا مِنَ ٱلْيَتِنَتْ : 72/75 لَنْ نُوْمِنَ بِكَ وَنُوْتِرَكَ عَلَى مَا جَاءِنَا مِنَ ٱلْيَيْنَاتِ . 80 read also by Ibn Mas'ūd.

81/83: إِنْ شَاء آللهُ لاَ يَجِلَّنَ عَلَيْكُمْ غَضَى - فَيَحِلَّ عَلَيْكُمْ غَضَي . So read also by Ibn Mas'ūd.

86/89: يَعِلَّ – يَعلَّ . See also the reading of Ibn Khuthaim.

96: قَبْضَتُ فَبْضَةً - قَبْضَتُ فَبْضَةً . So read by Ibn Mas'ūd and Ibn az-Zubair.

97: ظَلْتَ - ظَلْتَ. See also Ibn Mas'ūd's reading. لَنَدْبَعَنَّهُ ثُمَّ لَنُحَرِّ قَنَّهُ - لَنُحَرِّ قَنَّهُ - لَنُحَرِّ قَنَّهُ - لَنُحَرِّ قَنَّهُ - لَنُحَرِّ قَنَّهُ عَامِهُ . See also Ibn Mas'ūd's reading.

. فَلاَ يَنْطِقُونَ – فَلاَ تَسْمَعُ : 108/107

118/116: تُجُوعَ — تَجُوعَ . So read by Ibn Qais. تُحرَى — تَجُوعَ . So read by Ibn Qais.

SÜRA XXI

4: عَلَمُ الْقَوْلَ . So read also by Ibn فَلْ رَبِّي يَعْلَمُ السِّرَّ - قَلْلَ رَبِّي يَعْلَمُ الْقَوْلَ . Mas ad.

الله عام عنه عنه عنه عنه عنه الكارة عنه الكارة عنه الكارة عنه الكارة عنه الكارة الكار

32/33: لَيْمَاء - الْيَدْمَا - £الْمَاء .

47/48: آتيناً - المتعادة See also Ibn Mas dd's reading.

. عَلَى ٱلْقَوْمِ _ مِنَ ٱلْقَوْمِ : 77

79: لَأَنْهُمْنَا - لَهَا فَهُمْنَاها . So Mu'adh and Ikrima.

92: قَامَةُ عَامِدَةً - أَمَةً عَامِدَةً. So al-Ḥasan and many others.

98: - - - Arisha. the reading of Alī and Ārisha.

112: يَصِفُونَ - تَصِفُونَ, which was the reading of Ibn Dhakwān and al-Acmash.

يِّنَ أَحْكُمْ بَالْ . So Ibn Abbas, Ikrima and others.

SŪRA XXII

5: عَرِّ - نَقْرُ - كَانَّةُ . So read by Yacqub and Abu 'l-Mutawakkil.

7: غَدْ - يَبْعَثُ. So Ibn Khuthaim.

20/21: يُصَهِر - يُصَهِر . So al-Ḥasan.

22: زيدُل - أعِيدُل So Ibn Qais and Abū Hasīn.

23: وَكُوْلُوُّ , as read by Ibn 'Abbas, Abu Nahīk and ad-Daḥḥāk.

36/37: صَوَافِيّ . So read by al-Hasan and Mujāhid. See Ibn Mas'ūd.

40/41: صَلَوَاتٌ - صَلَوَاتٌ. See also Ṭalḥa's reading.

51/50: مَعْجَرِين , and also in XXXIV, 5, 38/37. It was the Meccan and Başran reading.

52/51: وَلاَ بَيِّي مُحَدَّثِ - وَلاَ نَيِّ 1-Mutawakkil. وَلاَ بَيِّي مُحَدَّثِ - وَلاَ نَيِّ 1-Mutawakkil. 78/77: وَلاَ بَيِّي مُحَدَّثُ - وَلاَ نَيِّ 1- هُوَ

SÜRA XXIII

1: أَفْلَحَ - أَفْلَحَ. So read by Talha b. Muşarrif.

2: مَلَوَاتِهِمْ - صَلَاتِهِمْ , عَلَوَاتِهِمْ , عَلَقَاتِهِمْ ، عَلَاتِهِمْ ، عَلَى عَلَمْ ، عَلَى اللَّهُ عَ

9: مَلُوتِهِمْ - صَلُولِيهِمْ, supporting the Kūfan reading.

'20: تَنْبِتُ or تَنْبِثُ or تَنْبِثُ, supporting the reading of the Meccans and Baṣrans. See also Ibn Mas ud's reading.

which was the Hijāzī and Baṣran reading.

29/30: أَمْنَازِلَ مُبَارَكَةً - مُثْرَلًا مُبَارَكًا . So read also by Zaid b. Aslam and others.

عَمْاتَ : 36/38 (bis) — الآمِيّا . So read by Isā ath-Thaqafī.

37/39: نَحْيَا وَنَمُوتُ – نَمُوتُ وَنَحْيَا . So Ibn Mas'ūd.

52/54: قَامِدَةً - أَمَةً وَاحِدَةً . So read by Ibn Abī Isḥāq.

54/56: مُرَيْمِ - مُرَاثِمِ . So read by 'Alī and others.

63/65: غَرْت - غَرْق. So read by Ibn Mas'ūd also.

67/69: سَامِرًا , so Ibn Mas ud, Talha and others.

71/73: أَيْمَامُ ﴿ - بَلْ أَيْمَامُ مُ Also read thus by al-Hasan and others. مَا يُعْرَاهُمْ - بِذِكْرِهِمْ . So Abū Mijlaz.

97/99 : غُوذُ . So also in v. 100.

99/101: عَانَ - جَاء as the reading of Ibn Mas'ūd.

109/111: غُولًا - غُولًا. Others, however, said he read أَنَّهُ .

.كُمْ لَيِشُول -كُمْ لَيِثْتُمُ : 112/114

. عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ - عِنْدُ رَبِّهِ 117:

SŪRA XXIV

1: فَرَضْنَاهَا فَرَضْنَاهَا, supporting the Meccan and Başran reading.

See also Ibn Mas'ūd.

3: حَرَّمَ أَنْهُ ذَٰ لِكَ - وَحُرِّمَ ذَٰلِكَ . So Abū 'l-Mutawakkil.

15/14: مَّلَقُونَهُ - مَلَقُونَهُ. See also Ibn Masʿūd's reading. Others said مَلْقُونَهُ , a reading given from ʿĀʾisha.

22: اَوَلْتَعْنُوا وَلْتَصْنَحُوا - وَلْيَعْنُوا وَلْتَصْنَحُوا . So Ibn Qais and Abū

though some said تُسَلِّمُوا وَتَسْتَأْذِنُولَ - تَسَتَأْنِسُوا وَتُسَلِّمُوا : 27 though some said مُلِي omitting عَلَى أَهْلِهِ See also Ibn Mas'ūd's reading.

31: غَيْر – غَيْر supporting the Damascus reading.

35: أُورِ مَنْ آَمَنَ بِأَلَّهِ though others said بُورِ أَلْمُوْمِنِ - نُورِهِ : 35 or نُورِ أَلْمُوْمِينَ and others نُورِ ٱلْمُوْمِينِ See also Ibn Mas'ud's reading.

. Similarly read by Ibn Mas ud. . So Zaid b. 'Ali. نَوْرَ ٱلسَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ - نُورُ ٱلسَّمَاوَات وَالْأَرْض يَّ See also Ibn Mas بِقَدُ - يُوقَدُ . See also Ibn Mas بِقَدُ

36: سَبَّح . So read by al-Jahdari and Ibn Yacmar. See Ibn Mas'ūd.

37: شَلَّت - ثَلَقْت . See also Ibn Mas'ūd's reading.

41: مَصْفُوفَاتِ - صَفْت : Similarly read by Ibn Mas'ūd. . بَصِيرٌ بِمَا تَفْعَلُونَ - عَليمٌ بِمَا يَفْعَلُونَ

. وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَمْشِي عَلَى أَكْثَرَ He added عَلَى أَرْبَعِ: 45/44.

لَّأَذِينَ آمَنُوا بِأَنَّهُمْ يَرِثُونَ ٱلْأَرْضَ وَلَيْسَكِّنَنَ 55/54: He read the verse مَنْكُمْ وَعَمِلُوا ٱلصَّلِحَتِ لِيَسْتَخْلِفَنَّامُ فِي ٱلْأَرْضَ كَمَا ٱسْتَخْلُفَ omitting . ٱلَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلُهُمْ

. See Ibn Mas'ūd. جَلاَ بِيبَهُنَّ بِيبَهُنَّ , but some say جَلاَ بِيبَهُنَّ . See Ibn Mas'ūd.

SÜRA XXV

عَلَى نَبِيِّهِ فَأَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ مِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِهِ ٱلَّذِينَ وَرَثُولَ عِلْمَ – عَلَى عَبْدِهِ لِيَكُونَ :1 . So read also by Ibn Mas'ūd. أَلْكَتَابِ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ لِيَكُونُوا آزل – نَزَّل So read also by al-Hasan.

13/14: مَقَرَّنُونَ مَقْرَّنِينَ. So read by Mu'adh b. Jabal and others.

نُوْ لَتِ ٱلْمِلاَئِكَةُ but others say وَنُوْلُ ٱلْمِلاَئِكَةَ - وَنُوْلَ ٱلْمِلاَئِكَةُ 25/27: تَنَوَّلَ ٱلْكِلَائِكَةُ and others أَنْزِلَ ٱلْكِلَائِكَةُ others

. مُطرت as Ibn Khuthaim, though some say أَمْطَرُق - أَمْطِرَتْ See Ibn Mas'ud's reading

- أَ هٰذَا ٱلَّذِي يَعَتَ ٱلْلَّهُ رَسُمِلًا إِنْ كَادَ لَيْضِلُّنَا عِن وَالْهَتِنَا لَوْلِأَنْ: 41, 42/43, 44 His reading as that of Ibn Mas wid was أُمِذَا اللَّذِي ٱخْتَارَهُ . ٱللهُ مِنْ بَيْنَنَا رَسُولًا إِنْ كَادَ لَيُضَلِّنَا عَنْ عِبَادَة الْهَتَنَا لَوْ لَا أَنْ

62/63: يَذَذَّر مَنْ كُر . See also Ibn Mas'ūd's reading.

63/64: وَعَبَادُ - So read by Ibn Mas'ūd also.

64/65: سَجُودًا - As read by Ibn Qais and Abū Imran.

. يُجَازَوْنَ - يُجْزَوْنَ : 75

76: شنت - مسنت مع Ibn Mas ūd.

77: مَا اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ as Ibn 'Abbās, Ibn Mas'ūd and Ibn az-Zubair.

SŪRA XXVI

4/3: فَظَلَّتُ . So Ibn Qais and Abū Rajā'. See also Ibn

خَصْعَين - خَصْعِين, so read by Ibn Mas ūd and many others. 22/21: لَا تَهُمُّ ا - تَهُمُّاً .

as in VII, 117/114. تُلْقَمْ - تُلْقَمْ

56: خَذْرُونَ — He agreed with TR against the more common

64: كَأْزُلْفُنَا - كَأْزُلُفُنَا So Ibn Abbas and Ibn Mas ud.

82: خَطْلَيَايَ - خَطْبَتَتِي. So al-Ḥasan and Ibn Qais.

. لأَبُوَى إِنَّهُمَا كَانَا - لأَنَّى إِنَّهُ كَانَ : 86

90: وَأَزْ لِفَتْ - وَأَزْ لِفَتْ Abbas and Ibn Mas ad.

ا کَا کُمْ - لَعَلَّامُ 129: °کِلُکُمْ - اَلَّاکُمْ الْکُمْ الْکُمْ الْکُمْ الْکُمْ الْکُمْ الْکُمْ as read by Qatāda, Alqama and Abū , غَلْدُونَ - تَخْلُدُونَ 'l-cĀlīva. See also Ibn Mascūd's reading.

136: أَوْعَظْتَ أَوْعَظْتَ with $idgh\bar{a}m$, as read by many others.

. تنقبون فِي ٱلْجُبَالِ – تَنْحِتُونَ مِنَ ٱلْجِبَالِ : 149

المُرْبُ (bis) — شُرْبُ . So Abū 'l-Mutawakkil, Ibn Abī 'Abla and others.

. أَوَ لَيْسَ لَهُمْ - أَوَ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُمْ : 197

. فَيَرُوْنَهُ or some said , يَرَوْهُ - فَيَأْ تِيَهُمْ : 202 . وَيَرُوْنَ - وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ .

217: فَتُوكِّلُ - وَتُوكِّلُ, as the Codices of Madina and Damaseus.

224: متبعر supporting the reading of Nafic and al-

227/228: أَى مُنْفَلَتِ يَنْفَلَتُونَ - أَى مُنْفَلَتِ يَنْفَلَتُونَ. So Mu'adh, al-Jahdarī and others. See also Ibn Mas dd's reading.

SÜRA XXVII

تَبَارَكَتِ ٱلْأَرْضُ وَمَنْ حَوْلَهَا مِنَ - بُورِكَ مَنْ فِي ٱلنَّارِ وَمَنْ حَوْلَهَا : 8 . بُوركَت ٱلنَّار though others said he read ٱلْمَلَا يُثَكَة

11: أَلاَ مَنْ ظَلَمَ - إِلاَّ مَنْ ظَلَمَ and al-Jaḥdarī.

14: عُلِيًّا Others, however, said he read المَّادِي, as Ibn Mas'ūd, Ṭalḥa and others.

16: عَلَيْنَا - عَلَيْنَا ، so Ibn Mas ْūd and Ibn Qais. as Ibn Mas ْūd. مَنْ أَنْطَقَ ٱلطَّيْرِ وَأَتَانَا – مَنْطِقَ ٱلطَّيْرِ وَأُوتِينَا

18: اُدْخُلْنَ مَسَاكِنَكُنَّ لَا يَعْطَمَنَكُنَّ – اَدْخُلُوا مَسَكِنَكُمْ لَا يَعْطَمَنَكُمْ.
Others said مُسْكَنَكُمْ as al-Jaḥdarī and Abū Ḥaiwa, and others that for لَا تَحْطَمُنَكُمُ he read مُسْكَنَكُمْ أَنْ

19: اَفَحَدُّ - اَفَحَدُّ. So Ibn as-Samaifa' and Ibn Mas'ūd.

. فَمَكَتَ ثُمَّ قَالَ - فَمَكَتَ غَيْرَ بَعِيدٍ فَقَالَ : 22

Others said he read فَتَهَكُّ as was read also by Ibn Mas'ūd.

مِ لُحِمْ تَعَلَّمُ - أَحَطَّتُ بِمَا لَمْ تَعَلَّمُهُ - أَحَطَّتُ بِمَا لَمْ تَعَلَّمُ . See Ibn Khuthaim.

أَلَّا يَسْجُدُولَ لِلهِ ٱلَّذِي يُخْرِجُ ٱلْمُعَبُ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا :25 أَلَا تَسْجُدُونَ لِلهِ ٱلَّذِي يُغْرِجُ ٱلْمُعَبِّ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَاءِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ - تُخْفُونَ أَلَا تَسْجُدُونَ لِلهِ ٱلَّذِي يُغْرِجُ ٱلْمُعَبِّ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَاءِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ - تُخْفُونَ أَلَا تَسْجُدُونَ لِلهِ آلَٰذِي يُغْرِجُ ٱلْمُحَبِّ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَاءِ وَٱللَّارِضِ - تُخْفُونَ فَلَمُ سِرَّكُمُ فَي السَّمَاءِ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّ

30: عَنْ اللهِ اللهِ like Ibn Mas'ūd.

Also he read اللهُ for the succeeding عَنْ or some said عَنْ أَدُ

39: عَفْرِيتُ – عِفْرِيتُ. So read by Abū Ḥaiwa and others. See Ibn Masʿūd. Others gave his reading as عَفْرِيتُ .

نَقُويْنُ أَمِينُ قَالَ أُرِيدُ أَعِجلَ مِنْ ذَالِكَ – لَقَوِيْ أَمِينُ أَمِينُ .

So read by Ion Khuthaim. مِنَ ٱلْجُينَ آخَرُ – مِنَ ٱلْجُينِ اَخْرُ – مِنَ ٱلْجُينَ اَخْرُ – وَإِنْ

66/68: أَمْ تَدَارَكَ . See also أَمْ تَدَارَكَ . See also اللهِ تَدَارَكَ . See also Ibn Mas ud.

. تُكَلِّينُ كُلَّا Some said he read لَكُلُّ مُ عَلِّينًا . Some said he read لَكُلُّ مُ يُكِلِّينُ

84/86: らんだ – いんだ. So read by Abū Ḥaiwa, Ibn Qais and others.

87/89: اَتُوْهُ So read by Qatāda, Ibn Ya'mar and others.

See Ibn Mas'ūd.

92/94: وَإِنْ اللَّهُوْآنَ - وَأَنْ اللَّهُوْآنَ . See also Ibn Masʿūd's reading.

$S\bar{U}RA$ XXVIII

7/6: فِإِذَا خَشِيْتِ أَنْ تُسْمَعَ عَلَيْكِ - فِإِذَا خِفْتِ عَلَيْهِ. So Talha and Ibn Khuthaim.

10/9: قَرِعًا – فَرْعًا. So read by Abū Nahīk and others. But some said he read قُرْعًا, as Ibn Masʿūd.

11/10: جَنَابِ - جَنَابِ. So Ibn Qais and an-Nu mān b. Sālim. See Ibn Mas ūd.

as Ibn Mas ud. فَكَرَهُ - فَوَكَرَهُ : 15/14

نَمَا كُنْتُ - فَلَنْ أَكُونَ . See also Ibn Mas ْud.

34: يُصَدِّقُونِي - يُصَدِّقُنِي . So read also by Zaid b. Alī.

. فَلَنْ يَصِلُوا – فلاَ يَصِلُونَ : 35

57: شَرَاتُ - نَمَرَاتُ. So Abān, Abū 'I-Jawzā' and others. See also Ibn Mas'ūd.

60: يَعْفَلُونَ - يَعْفَلُونَ . So read by Shaiba and others.

61: وَعْدًا حَسَنًا فَهُوَ لَاقِيهِ - وَعْدًا حَسَنًا فَهُوَ لَاقِيهِ : 61 كَا حَسَنًا فَهُوَ لَقِيهِ : 80 Ibn Qais, Abū 'l-'Ālīya.

. See Ibn Mas'ūd's reading أَمَنْ وَاعَدْنَاهُ - أَفَهَنْ وَعَدْنَلُهُ

80: كَاتُونَ - كَانَعُونَ . So Ibn Qais, Ibn Abī Abla and Abū Ḥaṣīn.

82: عَنْ اللهِ عَلَيْنَا لَقَلَبَ بِنَا - لَوْ لاَ أَنْ مَنَ ٱللهُ عَلَيْنَا لَخَسَفَ بِنَا - لَوْ لاَ أَنْ مَنَ ٱللهُ عَلَيْنَا لَخَسَفَ بِنَا - لَوْ لاَ أَنْ مَنَ ٱللهُ عَلَيْنَا لَخَسَفَ بِنَا - لَوْ لاَ أَنْ مَنَ ٱللهُ عَلَيْنَا لَخَسَفَ بِنَا - لَوْ لاَ أَنْ مَنَ ٱللهُ عَلَيْنَا لَخَسَفَ بِنَا - لَوْ لاَ أَنْ مَنَ ٱللهُ عَلَيْنَا لَخَسَفَ عَلَيْنَا لَخَسَفَ بِنَا - لَوْ لاَ أَنْ مَنَ ٱللهُ عَلَيْنَا لَخَسَفَ بِنَا - لَوْ لاَ أَنْ مَنَ ٱللهُ عَلَيْنَا لَخَسَفَ عَلَيْنَا لَخَسَفَ عَلَيْنَا لَعَمْ اللهِ عَلَيْنَا لَعَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَيْنَا لَعَلَى اللهِ عَلَيْنَا لَعَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَيْنَا لَعَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَيْنَا لَعَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَيْنَا لَعَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَيْنَا لَعَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَيْنَا لَعَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَيْنَا لَعَلَى اللهِ عَلَيْنَا لَعَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَيْنَا لَعَلَى اللهِ عَلَيْنَا اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَيْنَا لَعَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَيْنَا لَعَلَى اللهِ عَلَيْنَا لَعَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَيْنَا لَنْ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَيْنَا لَعَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَيْنَا لَهُ عَلَيْنَا لَعَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَيْنَا اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَيْنَا اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلْمَ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَيْنَا اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَيْنَا اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَيْنَا اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَيْنَا اللهِ عَلَيْنَا اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَيْنَا اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللّهِ عَلَى اللّهِ عَلَى اللّهِ عَلَى اللّهِ عَلَى اللّهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَيْنَا الللهِ عَلَى اللّهِ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَيْنَا اللهُ عَلَى اللّهِ عَلَى اللّهِ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْنَا اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهِ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَيْنَا اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهِ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَيْنَا الللهُ عَلَيْنَا الللهِ عَلَى اللّهِ عَلَى الللّهُ عَلْهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى الللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى الللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى الللّهُ عَلْ

SŪRA XXIX

8/7: أحسانًا - كسنيًا. See also the reading of Ibn Mas ud.

ا 12/11: مُطَايَاهُمْ - مُطَايَاهُمْ . So read by Dāwūd b. Abī Hind.

المَّا 19/18: يَتَفَكَّرُول فِي أَنْفُسِمْ - يَرَوْل 19/18: يَتَفَكَّرُول فِي أَنْفُسِمْ - يَرَوْل 19/18:

فانهم وما يعبدون من - إِنَّهَا ٱتَّخَذْتُمُ مِنْ دُوْنِ ٱللهِ أَوْنَنَا مَوَدَّةَ بَيْنَكُمْ : 25/24 though others said he read the verse دون الله انما مودّة بينهم فأَوِنَا للهُ أَوْنَانًا مُودَّةُ بَيْنَكُمْ and others merely noted that he read مَوَدَّةُ بَيْنَكُمْ supporting the reading of Ibn Kathīr, Abū Amr and al-Kisā'ī.

33/32: مُنْجُوك مُنْجُوك supporting the Kufan and Meccan reading.

 $55: \hat{\mathbf{J}}$ so Ibn Mas $\hat{\mathbf{u}}$ d.

66: لَيَتَمَتَّعُوا فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ say وَلِيَتَمَتَّعُوا فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ as Ibn Mas ad others فَنَهُم مَا مَا مَنْتُهُوا فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ

SÜRA XXX

2: أَدَا نِي – أَدْنَى, as read by Ibn as-Samaifa, al-Jahdarī and others.

27/26: هُرُن . See also Ibn Mas ud's reading.

. ٱلْمُضْعَفُونَ - ٱلْمُضْعَفُونَ : 39/38

58: مُبَطَّلُونَ - مُبْطَلُونَ . So read also by Ibn Qais.

SŪRA XXXI

7/6: أَعْرَضَ عَنْهَا وَوَلَى مُسْتَكْبِرًا - وَلَى مُسْتَكْبِرًا . See Ibn Mas 'ūd's reading.

9/8: خَالِدُونَ - خَالِدِينَ . So read by Zaid b. Alī, Abū Nahīk and others.

اللهُ الَّذِي يَهُدُّ اَلسَّمَاوَاتِ بِغَيْرِ عُمِدٍ - خَاتَى السَّمَاوَاتِ بِغَيْرِ عَمَدٍ : 9/00 See Ibn Mascūd.

14/13: وَفَصْلُهُ - وَفَصْلُهُ So read by al-Ḥasan and others.

16/15: فَتَكُنْ – فَتَكُنْ So read by aḍ-Ḥaḥḥāk, Ibn Dharr, Qatāda and others.

18/17: تُصْعِر – تَصْعَر . So read by Ibn as-Samaifa, Abū Raja and al-Jahdarī.

19/18: أَصْوَاتُ – أَصُواتُ . So Ibn Abī 'Abla and Abū 'Imrān.

27/26: وَبَعْرُ - وَالْبَعْرُ . So also Ibn Mas ud, though others say that he and Ibn Mas ud read مَنْ بَعْدِهِ مَوَادُهُ سَبْعَةُ أَبْحُر and others that he read مَادُهُ يَهْدُهُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ مَوَادُهُ مِنْ مِدَادُهُ يَهْدُهُ اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ

31/30: بنعبات – ينعبات . So Mu'ādh and Ibn Qais.

32/31: كَالْظُلْلِ - كَالْظُلْلِ So read by al-Jahdari and Ibn Qais.

34: بَأَيِّةِ - بِأَيِّةٍ. So read by Mūsā al-Aswarī.

SÜRA XXXII

5/4: يَعْدُونَ - تَعْدُونَ . So read by al-Hasan and al-A'mash.

ذَلِكُمُ آللهُ ٱلَّذِي يَعْلَمُ ٱلْغَيْبَ فِي - ذَلِكَ عَلِمُ ٱلْغَيْبِ وَٱلشَّهَادَةِ: 6/5 ذَلِكُمُ آللهُ ٱللَّهُ وَالشَّهَادَةِ : 6/5

7/6: عَلَقَ - عَلَقَ , the reading of the non-Kufans.

12: مُرَّسُوا رُوْسَهُمْ - نَاكِسُوا رُوْسِهُمْ . So Zaid b. 'Alī.

17: آخفی So al-A mash, Ibn Qais and others, though some gave him as reading أخفى which was the reading of Hamza, Ya qūb and al-A mash.

SÜRA XXXIII

4: تَنَظَّهُرُونَ - تَظَهُرُونَ, though some gave him as reading with the non-Kūfans.

6: أُمُّهَا أَبُوهُمْ though some say أُمَّهَا أَبُهُ وَهُوَ أَبُ لَهُمْ – أُمَّهِ أَبُهُ . See Ibn Mas ud and Ibn Khuthaim.

9: عَمْلُونَ and يَوْهَا - تَعْمَلُونَ and يَرُوْهَا - تَعْمَلُونَ and تَرَوْهَا

. سُويلُوا - سُتُلُوا : 14

19: صَلَقُوكُمْ - سَلَقُوكُمْ . So read by Ibn Abī Abla and Abū Shaikh.

20: آوْ اَنْهُمُ - He omitted the آوُ , as did Ibn Abī Abla and Abū 'l-Mutawakkil.

. So az-Zuhrī and others.

21: 3-1 - He supported TR here and in LX, 4 and 6.

22: وَادَهُمْ - زَادُوهُمْ - كَادُوهُمْ - كَادُوهُمْ - كَادَهُمْ . So Ibn Mas Tud and Ibn Abī Abla.

33: زَفُرْنَ though some gave him as reading رَأَفُرُونَ - وَقُرْنَ See also the reading of Ibn Mascūd.

39: رَسَالُهُ - رِسَالُهُ. See also Ibn Mas'ūd's reading.

50/49: إِذْ وَهَبَتْ As al-Ḥasan. See also Ibn Mas'ūd's reading.

. So Ibn Mas tid. وَأَلَّذِي هَاجَرْنَ - اَلَّذِي هَاجَرْنَ . So Ibn Mas tid. وَأَمْرَأَتُهُ مُؤْمِنَةً - وَأَمْرَأَةً مُؤْمِنَةً

52: يُحِلُّ - لاَ يَحِلُّ So read by Alī and the Başrans.

69: فَبَرَّآهُ آللهُ : 69. So Ibn Mas ud.

72: إِنَّى حَبَلْتُ - إِنَّا عَرَضْنَا . So Abū Imrān and Mu'ādh.

SURA XXXIV

1: وَلَهُ ٱلْكَوْدُ فِي ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱلْاِخِرَةِ - وَلَهُ ٱلْمُحَدُّ فِي ٱلْاَخِرَةِ. See also the reading of Talha. Others say he merely read الدُّنْيَا as read by Ibn Qais.

أَنْفِيرُ - أَنْفِيرُ So Ibn Mas'ūd and Mu'adh.

3: عَلَّم ِ ٱلْغَيُوبِ - عَالِمِ ٱلْغَيْوبِ . So Ibn Khuthaim and Mu'adh.

12/11: عَدُوْمَا and الْمَعْتُونَةُ and الْمَعْتُومَا . So Abu Nahik and others.

اَلرِّيحُ - ٱلرِّيحُ . So Ibn Abī 'Abla and Abū Ḥaiwa.

14/13: مُنْسَتَهُ مِنْسَاتَهُ. See also Ibn Mas'ūd's reading.

أَلْإِنْسُ مَا الْإِنْسُ مَا الْإِنْسُ مَا الْإِنْسُ مَا الْإِنْسُ أَنْ لَوْ كَانَ ٱلْجِنُ See also Ibn Mas'ūd. For

his reading others said الْإِنْسُ أَنْ لَوْ كَانَتْ الْجِنِّ and yet others that he and Abū Mijlaz read مُعْمَون instead of تَعْلَمُ instead of

19/18: عُدِّ أَنْهَا حَدِّ أَنْهَا عَالِهِ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ الللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ الللَّهِ الللَّهِ الللَّهِ اللَّهِ الللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللّل

. كِذَا عَلَى - لَعَلَى and others لِمَا عَلَى - لَعَلَى عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى ال

26/25: أَنْفَاحُ - كَانْفَاحُ . So Isā ath-Thaqafī and others.

الَّالِينِ - بِأَلَّتِي - 37/36: اللَّالِينِ - بِأَلَّتِي So al-Hasan, Muʿādh and Abū Mijlaz.

51/50: وَأَخْذُوا . So read also by Talha b. Musarrif.

. ٱلتَّنَوُّشُ - ٱلتَّنَاوُشُ : 52/51

54: فَعَلَ - كَاهُ. So read by Ibn Mascūd.

SURA XXXV

1: فَطَنَ ٱلسَّمَاوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ - فَأَلِطِ ٱلسَّمَاوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ . So read by ad-Dahhāk and others.

See also Ibn Mas'ūd's reading.

2: لَهَا عَامُ and مُرْسِلُ لَهُ and مُرْسِلُ لَهُ اللهِ عَمْ عَلَيْهِ عَلَى اللهُ اللهُ

10/11: يُضْعِدُ ٱلْكَلَامَ ٱلطَّيِّبَ - يَضْعَدُ ٱلْكَلَمُ ٱلطَّيِّبُ. So Ibn Qais and al-Jahdarī.

12/13: شَرْبُهُ - شَرَّالهُ So Abū Rajā° and others.

18/19: يَزَى - يَرَزَى So Talḥa b. Muṣarrif and others.

27/25: لَفَايَّذُ - قَفَتَلَفَة . So Ibn Mas ūd.

36/33: تُجْزَى كُلُّ - نَجْزى كُلُّ , which was the Başran reading.

37/34: يَذَّكُرُ فِيهِ مَنِ أُذَّكِّرَ - يَتَذَكَّرُ فِيهِ مَنْ تَذَكَّرُ . So Ibn Khuthaim. Others said يَتَذَكَّرُ . See also Ibn Mas ud's reading.

41/39: وَلَوْ - وَلَئِنْ. So Ibn Abī Abla and Ibn Qais.

SURA XXXVI

5/4: تَثْرِيل - تَنْزِيل, as read by the Başrans.

8/7: جَعَلْنَا أَنْ مَا تَهُمْ - جَعَلْنَا فِي أَعْنَقُهُمْ. See also Ibn Mas ad Ibn Abbas.

9/8: الله (bis) – الله , as Alī, Ya qūb and others.

29/28: زَفِية – صَيْحَةُ. So vv. 49 and 53, see Ibn Mas ud's reading.

يَا حَسْرَةً عَلَى ٱلْعِبَادِ - يَا حَسْرَةً ٱلْعِبَادِ - يَا حَسْرَةً عَلَى ٱلْعِبَادِ . but others say

. So Ibn Khuthaim. لاَ يَرْجِعُونَ أَفَلاَ تَعْقُلُونَ - لاَ يَرْجِعُونَ: 31

36: وَمِمَّا لاَ يَعْلَمُونَ - وَمِمَّا لاَ يَعْلَمُونَ . So Ibn Khuthaim.

38: لا مُسْتَقَرًا – لِهُ others say he read لا مُسْتَقَرًا – لِهُ See also Ibn Mas ud's reading.

41: دُرِّيَاتِمْ - دُرِّيَاتِمْ . So az-Zuhrī, Mu'adh and others.

49: عُشُونَ - يَعْشُونَ . So Ibn Qais, Abu Nahīk and others.

52: مَنْ وَهِّبنا, but some said he read مَنْ هَبَّنا , others said أَهَّبنا as Ibn Mas'ūd.

55: شَغْل - So read by Zaid b. Alī and many others.

58: مُلْمًا – الْكُمَّا . Likewise Ibn Mas'ūd.

60: أَمْ آخُذُ عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلْعَهُودِ - أَلَمْ أَعْهَدُ إِلَيْكُمْ : 60 So Ibn Mas ud.

62: عُرُدُ as some of the Başrans, but others said that he and Ibn Mas'ūd read قُرُونًا.

So Ibn Mas'ud.

. بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَكَفُّرُونَ فِي ٱلدُّنيَّا - بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَكَفَّرُونَ :64

65: لَنُكُلُّهُمَّا - كَنُكُلُّهُمَّا . See Ibn Mas ud and Talha.

70: لِيُنْذَرَ لِيُنْذَرَ, which was the reading of Ibn 'Āmir, Nāfi' and Ya'qūb.

71: عَمِلَتْ . So Ibn Qais and Ibn Dharr.

72: جُرُبُمْ , said to have been so read by 'A'isha.

83: وَإِلَيْنَا - وَإِلَيْنَا - وَإِلَيْنَا - وَإِلَيْنَا - وَإِلَيْنَا - وَإِلَيْد

SURA XXXVII

6: بزينة ٱلْكَوَاكِبُ - بِزِينَة ٱلْكَوَاكِبُ . So Zaid b. 'Alī and others. See Ibn Mas ud.

57/55: مُنْهَ – مُنْهَ . So Ibn Khuthaim and Abū 'l-Mutawakkil.

68/66: مُرْجَمُ - مُرْجَمُ. So Mu'adh and Abū Mijlaz.

75/73: نُوحًا - نُوحًا - So Ja'far as Ṣādiq and Ibn Qais.

104: أَنْ - He omitted the word.

123: إِلْيَاسَ See also Ibn Mas'ūd's reading here.

ايل يَاسِينَ hough others say he read إِيلْسِينَ - إِلْ يَاسِينَ.

147: 5. So read by Abū's-Sammāl and others.

SÜRA XXXVIII

1: صاد , though others say عاد as Ibn as-Samaifa and others.

وَقَالَ - وَإِنْطَلَقَ ٱلْمَلَا مِنْهُمْ أَنِ ٱمْشُولَ وَآصِيرُولَ عَلَى عَالِمَةً ﴿ 6/5: 6/5 . وَقَالَ - وَإِنْطَلَقَ ٱلْمَالَا بَعْضُهُمْ لِلْبَعْضِ ٱصْبِرُولَ عَلَى عِبَادَة والْهَاكُمْ

22/21: تُشْطُطُ - كُالِيَّا عُلْمُ . So read by Abū's-Sammāl and others.

. تَسْعُونَ نَعْجَةً حَامِلَةً - تَسْعُونَ نَعْجَةً : 23/22

33/32: آمستاً - So Zaid b. 'Alī and others.

53: يُوعَدُونَ - تُوعَدُونَ supporting the Meccan and Basran reading.

58: رُحْزُ - وَمَاخَرُ , as read by the Basrans.

SÜRA XXXIX

1: He prefaced the verse with , as did Ibn Qais and Abū Mijlaz.

3/4: مَا نَعْبُدُكُمْ إِلاَّ لَتُقَرِّبُونَا - مَا نَعْبُدُهُمْ إِلاَّ لِيُقَرِّبُونَا . See also Ibn Mas ud.

3/5: كَذُوبٌ كَفُورٌ - كَذُوبٌ كَفُورٌ - كَذُوبٌ كَفُارٌ . See also Ibn Mas ūd.

9/12: أَلْ خَرَةً - يَخْذُرُ عَلَىٰ الْآخِرَةِ - يَخْذُرُ الْآخِرَةُ . So Sa id b. Jubair.

22/23: عَنْ ذِكْرِ ٱللهِ - مِنْ ذِكْرِ ٱللهِ . So Abū ʿImrān.

وَٱلَّذِينَ جَامِهِا بِٱلصِّدْقِ وَصَدَّقُوا بِهِ he read جَاء بِٱلصِّدْقِ وَصَدَّقَ بِهِ . As Ibn Mas ud.

36/37: مَا فَي عِبَادِهِ مِينَّهُ عَبْدَهُ: See Ibn Mas'ūd's reading.

See also مَا لَا لِهَةِ ٱلَّتِي يَعْبُدُونَهَا مِنْ دُونِهِ مِنْ دُونِهِ . كَالَّذِينَ مِنْ دُونِهِ . See also Ibn Mas'ūd.

كَاشِفَاتُهُ - كَلْشِفَاتُ ضُرِّهِ أَوْ أَرَادَ فِي بِرَحْمَةٍ هَلْ هُنَّ مُبْسِكَتُ رَحْبَتِهِ : 88/39 كَاشِفَاتُهُ عَنِّي .

. أَلَّذِي قَضَى عَيْهِ - ألَّتي قَضَى عَلَيْهَا : 42/43

53/54: إِنَّهُ يَغْفِرُ - إِنَّ ٱللهُ يَغْفِرُ . So Abū Mijlaz.

قَدْ جَاءِتُكُمْ - قَدْ جَءِتُكَ آيَاتِي فَكَذَّبْتَ بَهَا قَاسْتَكَبَرْتَ وَكُنْتَ . Others قَدْ جَاءُهُ وَكُنْتُمُ اللَّهُ لَلَّ اللَّهُ اللللْمُواللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللللْمُواللَّهُ الللْمُواللَّهُ الللللْمُ اللللِمُ اللللْمُواللَّهُ الللْمُواللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللللْمُوال

أُحُوهُمْ - وُجُوهُمْ : 60/61

SÜRA XL

5: كَنْ خُذُن مَا As Ibn Qais and Abū 'l-Mutawakkil.

8: عَدْنِ - حَنَّتِ عَدْنِ. So Ibn Mas'ūd and Zaid b. 'Alī.

لِيُنْذِرَ يَوْمُ - لِيُنْذِرَ يَوْمُ : 15

16: عَمْدُ So Ibn Mas ud.

. فَأَنْ - أَوْ أَرْ : 26/27

. أَطْلَعُ - أَيْلُغُ : 36/38.

44/47: فَسَتُذَكُّرُونَ - فَسَتُذَّكُّرُونَ - فَسَتَذْكُّرُونَ . So Ibn Qais and others. Some, however, said he read فَسَنْذَ كَرُونَ as Ibn Mas'ūd and Abū

. في إَلسَّلاً سِل - وَإِلسَّلَسُلُ : 71/73 . أَعْظَمَ مِنْكُمْ خِلْقَةً وَأَطْوَلَ ءَانَارًا – وَأَشَدْ قُوَّةً وَءَانَارًا : 82.

SÜRA XLI

3/2: فَصَّلَتُ آيَاتِهِ - فَصَّلَتُ اللَّهُ. So read also by Ibn Mas ūd.

11/10: صَعَدَ – اَسْتُوَى So Ibn Qais and Abū Mijlaz. أَحَيْنَاكَ لَنَّا دَعَمْتَنَا - أَتَهُنَا

21/20: مُنْهَدْتَنَّ – شَهَدْتُمْ. So Ibn Khuthaim and Zaid b. Alī. أِلْ أَعْجَبَي or some said قُلْ أَعْجَبَي - يَاعْجَبَي اللهُ عَلَي 44:

SŪRA XLII

14/13: رُورنُو\ – أُورنُو\ . So Ibn Mas'ūd.

15/14: لأَعْدِلَ . See also Ibn Mas ud's reading.

23/22: مُوَدةً - ٱلْمُودّة So Zaid b. Alī.

25/24: يَفْعُلُونَ - تَعْعُلُونَ, supporting the reading of the non-Kūfans.

26/25: لَلَّذِينَ - اللَّذِينَ So Abū Ḥaṣīn.

51/50: حُجُب – حِجَاب . So Ibn Mas'ūd and others.

52: لَتَدْعُوا – لَيَهُدِى. So read also by Ibn Mas ud.

SŪRA XLIIJ

5/4: أَنْ كُنْتُمْ - أَنْ كُنْتُمْ. So Zaid b. ʿAlī and Abū ʿImrān. 18/17: يَنْشُونُ - يَنْشُونُ اللهِ 18/17:

19/18: عُبْد – غُبْد . See also Ibn Mas'ūd's reading.

omitting مُمْ , but some said he omitted أَلَّذِينَ - ٱلَّذِينَ هُمْ the ٱلْهَلاَئِكَةَ عِمَادَ ٱلرَّحْمَانِ also and read ٱلَّذِينَ as Ibn Mas ud. أَو شَهِدُل خِلَقَهُمْ - أَشَهِدُل خَلْقَهُمْ

24/23: کُنْدُ – کُلْنُدِ. So read by Abū Ja far and others.

but some say he merely وَمَا كُلُّ ذَٰلِكَ إِلاَّ - وَإِنْ كُلُّ ذَٰلِكَ لَمَّا : 35/34 read I instead of I.

36/35: يَعْشُو – يَعْشُ. So read by Zaid b. 'Alī. . So Ibn 'Abbas and others. يُقَيَّضْ لَهُ شَيْطَانَ - نُقَيِّضْ لَهُ شَيْطَانَا

وَاسِلُ ٱلَّذِينَ أَرْسَلْنَا إِلَيْهِمْ - وَسُتَلْ مَنْ أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ مِنْ رُسُلِنَا :45/44 See Ibn Mas'ūd.

قَوْمِهِ فَقُلْ - وَمَلَايِهِ فَقَالَ : 46/45.

أَلْقِيَ عَلَيْهِ but others say ,ٱلْقَيٰ عليهِ أَسَاوِرَ - ٱلْقِيَ عَلَيْهِ أَسُورَةُ : 53 as Ibn Mas ud. أُلْقِيَ عَلَيْهِ أَسَاوِيرُ as al-A mash, and others أَسَاوِرُ

. So Ibn Mas ud. أَمْ هُذَا - أَمْ هُوَ . So

. لَذِكْرٌ - لَمَالُمْ : 61

72: وُرَّ تُشْهُوهَا أُورِثْتُمُوهَا . So read by Ibn Qais.

84: آلُهُ (bis) - سُهُ. So read by Ibn Mas ūd.

. يارَتَ - يارَبِّ : 88

SŪRA XLIV

. أَصْرِفْ - أَكْشَفْ : 12/11

45: كَالْمُهُلِ – كَالْمُهُلِ as al-Ḥasan and ad-Daḥḥāk.

SÜRA XLV

4/3: آيات – عايت . So read also by Ibn Mas ūd.

5/4: - As in v. 3.

9/8: عَلَمَ مِنْ آيَانِيَا شَيْءٌ - عَلِمَ مِنْ آيَانِيَا شَيْءً , as Qatāda. See also Ibn Mas Tid

23/22: تَذَكَّرُونَ - تَذَكَّرُونَ . So read also by al-A°mash.

24/23: إِلاَّ دَهْرُ يَمْرُ لِللَّهُ اللَّهُرُ So Ibn Mas ūd.

SURA XLVI

4/3: أَثْرَةٍ - أَثْرَةٍ See also Ibn Mascūd's reading.

5/4: مِنْ غَيْرِ ٱللهِ - مِنْ جُونِ ٱللهِ. So Mu'adh and Ibn Khuthaim.

. So Ibn Mas'ūd. إِذَا أَسْتَوَى وَبَلَغَ - إِذَا بَلَغَ: 15/14: كَا بَلَغَ: 15/14: وَبَلَغَ - إِذَا بَلَغَ: 15/14: وَرَغْنِي صَلْحًا رَبِّ أَلْهَمْتَنِي أَنْ أَشْكُرَكَ عَلَى ٱلنَّهِمِ ٱلَّتِي - رَبِّ أَوْزِغْنِي صَلْحًا رَبِّ أَلْهَمْتُنَ بَهَا عَلَى وَعَلَى وَالِدَى أَنْ نَعْمَلَ صَابِحًا ... أَنْعَمْتَ بَهَا عَلَى وَعَلَى وَالْدَى أَنْ نَعْمَلَ صَابِحًا ...

أَمَّا مُرَانِنِي أَنْ أَرْجِعَ عَنْ – أَتَعِدَانِنِي أَنْ ٱخْرَجَ وَقَدْ خَلَتِ ٱلْقُرُونُ : 17/16 أَمَّا مُرَانِنِي أَنْ ٱخْرَجَ وَقَدْ خَلَتِ ٱللهِ ٱلْقُرُونَ . So Ibn Mas ud.

20/19: اَلْهُوْنَ . So Ibn Abī 'Abla and others. اَلْهُوْنَ - اَلْهُوْنَ . So Qatāda, Mujāhid and others.

وَقَدْ خَلَتِ ٱلرُّسُلُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَانُوا يُنْذِرُونَهُمْ لَيْلَهُمْ - وَقَدْ خَلَتِ ٱلنَّذُرُ: 21/20 وَقَدْ خَلَتِ ٱلنَّذُرُ : 80 Ibn Qais.

24/23: أَوْلُ بَلْ هُوَ مَا - بَلْ هُوَ مَا - بَلْ هُوَ مَا - بَلْ هُوَ مَا . See Ibn Mas'ūd's reading.

25/24: مُكْبَة، - مُكْبَة، So Abū Nahīk and Ibn Qais.

28/27: وَأَكْمُمُ - إِفْكُمُ اللهِ قَرْبَانًا اللهِ قَالُو لاَ نَصَرَهُمُ اللهِ اللهِ قَالُو لاَ اللهِ عَنْ اللهِ اللهِ عَنْ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ ا

35: الْهَارِ - بَهَارِ. So Ibn Qais and Abū Nahīk.

SÜRA XLVII

2: اَنْزِلَ - نَزِّلَ. See also the reading of Ibn Mas'ūd. Others said he read آزُلُ as read by Abū 'l-Mutawakkil.

الله عَمْلُون - الله عَمْلُون الله عَمْلُون

18/20: مُنْ تَأْتِيمُ - أَنْ تَأْتِيمُ . So Abū 's-Sammāl.

. يَقُولُونَ طَاعَةً - طَاعَةً . 21/22

24/26: وَأَنْهَا - الْقَالُهَا آ So Ibn Qais and Ibn as-Samaifa'.

عَخُرُجْ أَضْغَانُكُمْ - يُخْرِجْ أَضْغَنْكُمْ : 37/39

SÜRA XLVIII

9: وَهُ مُرْدُوهِ - تُعَرِّرُوهِ . So Abū Rajā and others مَا مُرْدُوهِ - تُعَرِّرُوهِ . So Ibn Mas ūd.

10: فَسَيُوْتِيهُ — He supported TR against the more common

11: اضرًا - انترا - الله supporting the Kufan reading.

15: عَلَى رَسُولِهِ - كَلَمُ اللهِ : 15 so Ibn Qais. أَنْ يُغَيِّرُ مِلَ اللهِ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ - كَلَمُ اللهِ : 15 See Ibn Mas ud.

16: يُسْلِمُوا - يُسْلِمُون . Some said Ibn Mas ud read likewise. فَإِنْ تُطْلِعُوا اللهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَتُصَدِّقُوا بِهَا جَاء كُمْ بِهِ وَتُنْفِقُوا - فَإِنْ تُطْلِعُوا اللهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَتُصَدِّقُوا بِهَا جَاء كُمْ بِهِ وَتُنْفِقُوا - فَإِنْ تُطْلِعُوا . So Ibn Qais.

25: تَزَايَلُوا - تَزَيْلُوا - تَزَيْلُوا - تَزَيْلُوا - تَزَيْلُوا - تَزَيْلُوا عَلَى So Ibn Abī 'Abla and others.

. لو حميتم كما حمول لفسد المسجد الحرام He added - ٱلْجُنهاليُّهِ

28: أُرْسَلَ رَسُولَهُ See Ibn Mas'ūd's reading.

29: أَشْدًا له آ. So Ibn Abī Isḥāq. See also Ibn Masʿūd's reading.

مَعْلَمُ مَنْ مَعْلَمُ So Ibn Hurmuz and others. Note also Ibn Mascūd.

SŪRA XLIX

2: عَنْ مَا الله as Ibn Mas ud, but others say فَتَذْهُبَ as Abu Nahık.

4: اَلْحُجْراَت . So read by Abū Ja'far and Shaiba.

. See also Ibn Khuthaim. بَنُو تَهِيمٍ أَكْنَارُهُمْ - أَكْنَارُهُمْ

7: عُتْرَنَهُ لَوْ يُطَاوِعُكُمْ - يُطْبِعِكُمْ see Ibn Mas ud.

9: اَقْتَتَكُوا . So Ibn Mas'ud and Zaid b. 'Alī.

10: إِخْوَتِكُمْ - أَخَوَيْكُمْ , as read by Ya qub and others.

11: عَسَىٰ . So Ibn Masʿūd. (second occurrence) – عَسَىٰ . Šo Ibn Masʿūd.

13: التَعْرِفُولَ - التَعْرِفُولَ - التَعْرِفُولَ - التَعَارِفُولَ . So Ibn 'Abbas and ad-Dahhak.

المَا اللهُ عَلَيْهُ الم

18: يَعْمَلُونَ - تَعْمَلُونَ . So Mujāhid, Qatāda and others.

SÜRA L

7: وَٱلْأَرْضُ - وَٱلْأَرْضُ. So Mu'adh, Abū 's-Sammāl and others.

19/18: أَلْحَقَّ بِٱلْمُوْتِ - ٱلْمُوْتِ بِٱلْمُوْتِ . So read by Ibn Mas ud. أَلْحَقَ بِٱلْمُوْتِ . So Ibn Mas ud and Sa d b. Jubair.

24/23: إِلْقَاءِ - أَلْقِياً . So read by al-Hasan.

30/29: عَوْلُ - نَقُولُ . So Ibn Mas'ūd and al-Ḥasan.

31/30: وَأَرْلَفَت - وَأَرْلِفَت. So Mu'ādh.

36/35: فَنَقْبُول - فَنَقْبُول - So al-Ḥasan, and see Ibn Mas'ūd's reading.

. So Zaid b. 'Alī.

SŪRA LI

7: كِنْبُكِ - كَنْبُكِ . See also Ibn Masʿūd.

16: آخذُونَ - عارِخذِين . So read by Ibn Abī Abla and others.

22: أَرْزَاقُكُمْ وَلِيَّاكُمْ اللهِ See also the reading of Ibn Mas wid.

44: أَلْصَوَا فِعُ - الصَّوَا فِعُ الصَّعْقَةُ . So Ibn Mas ud.

. تَقَدَّكُرُونَ - تَذَكَّرُونَ : 49

. So Ibn Abbās and Ibn Mas tid. وَالْإِنْسَ مِنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ - وَالْإِنْسَ:

. So Ibn Mas ْ تَلْ أَلَرَاقُ - إِنَّ ٱللَّهُ هُوَ ٱلْرَزَاقُ : 58

SÜRA LII

7: كَا قِنْعُ - كُوا قِنْعُ . So Zaid b. 'Alī and others read.

18: فَأَكِهُونَ - فَكِهِينَ . So Abū's-Sammāl and others.

21: مُرَّنَّاهُمْ – أَلَّتَنَهُمْ. So read by Ibn Mas ud and Talha. مُرِّنَّاتُهُمْ – ذُرِّنَّاتُهُمْ supporting the reading of the Basrans.

SÜRA LIII

8: فَتَدَأَنَى - فَتَدَأَنَى - قَتَدَأَنَى - فَتَدَأَنَى - فَتَدَأَنَى - فَتَدَأَلَى 8:

15: مُنْدَهُمْ جَنَّاتُ – عِنْدَهَا جَنَّة , as Ibn Mas°ūd.

22: ضَيْرًى – ضِيْرًى . So read by Zaid b. Alī.

26: مُنَاعَتُهُ – مُتَاعَتُهُ . So read by Zaid b. Alī and others, some, however, say he read مُنَاعَتُهُ as Ibn Abī Abla.

28/29: يه - لوء .

50/51: عَادًا ٱلْأُولَى - عَادًا ٱلْأُولَى : Others say he read with Ibn Mas ud . أَنَّهُ أَهْلَكَ ٱلْقُرُونَ ٱلْأُولَى وَتُمرِدَ وَٱلَّذِينَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ فَهَا أَبْقَى

. عَالْمُوْتَفَكَة - وَٱلْمُوْتَفَكَات - وَٱلْمُوْتَفَكَة , as al-Ḥasan.

58: He added a verse - وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُولَ سَتَأْتِهِمِ ٱلْغَاشِيَةُ See Ṭalḥa and Ibn Mascūd.

60: وَتَضْحَكُونَ -. He omitted the j as did Ibn Mas'ud and al-Hasan.

SURA LIV

1: وَقَدِ النَّشَقَّ – وَآنُشَقَّ . So Ḥudhaifa and Mu adh.

4: مُزْحَرِّ – مُزْدَجَرٍ . So read by Mu'ādh, Ibn Qais and Zaid b. Alī.

7: خُشُعًا . So read by Ibn Mas ud, but some say he read - خُشُعًا ذَامِعَةٌ قُلُوبُهُمْ دَامِعَةٌ قُلُوبُهُمْ .

12: الْهَاآن – الْهَاء. So Zaid b. Alī. See also Ibn Khuthaim.

12: فَجَرْنَا - فَجَرْنَا . So Ibn Mas'ūd.

15: مُذَكِّر – مُدَّكِّر. So Ibn Qais and others. See also Ibn Mas ud.

20: أَعْجَارُ - أَعْجَارُ. See the reading of Ibn Mas ūd.

45: اَلاَّذَار الدِّر So Ibn Abī Abla and Ibn Qais. الْأَذْمَار الدِّر as Ibn Mas ūd.

48: يُسْجَبُونَ - يُسْجَبُونَ . So read by Ibn Qais.

55: عَدِّ – مَغَدَّ . So read by Abū's-Sammāl.

SURA LV

13/12: فَيَأْيِّن - فَيَأْيِّن في and so throughout the Sura.

22: ﴿ يَغْرُبُ - يَغْرُبُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَّا عَلَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَّهُ عَلَّا عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَّهُ عَلَّهُ عَلَّا عَلَّهُ عَلَّهُ عَلَّ عَلَّا عَلَّهُ عَلَّ عَلَّ

27: ذي - ذي So read by Ibn Mas ūd.

. نُحَسُّ – نُحَاسُّ : 35

54: فُرْشِ – فُرُشِ. So read by Ibn Mas'ūd and Abū Ḥaiwa.

76: خُضْر - خُضْر. So read by al-A raj.

78: He added the sentence - فَبِأَى عَالاً وَرَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ

SÜRA LVI

10: He read here like Ibn Mas ūd and Ibn Khuthaim a Shī a reading - وَالسَّامِقُونَ بِأَلْإِيمَانِ بِالنِّي (عليه السلام) فَهُمْ عَلِيُّ وَذُرِّيَّتُهُ وَلَيْكَ هُمُ اللهُ مِنْ أَصْعَابِهِ وَجَعَلَهُمُ اللهُ عَلَى غَيْرُهُمْ أُولِئِكَ هُمُ اللهُ مِنْ أَصْعَابِهِ وَجَعَلَهُمُ الْمُوالِيَ عَلَى غَيْرُهُمْ أُولِئِكَ هُمُ اللهُ وَنَ اللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللهُ وَاللّهُ وَلَّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلَا اللهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلّهُ وَاللّهُ وَالّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلَّهُ وَاللّهُ وَلّه

12: جَنَّت . So Talha and Ibn Khuthaim.

22: وَحُورًا عِينًا - وَحُورًا عِينًا - وَحُورٌ عِينٌ . So read by Ibn Mas ud.

33/32: عَفُوعَة - عَفُوعَة.

34/33: فُرْشِ - فُرْشِ . So read by Ibn Mas'ūd and Abū Ḥaiwa.

65: تَفَكَّنُونَ - تَفَكَّنُونَ. So read by Ibn Qais.

82/81: تَكْذِبُونَ - تَكَذِبُونَ - تَكَذِبُونَ - تَكَذِبُونَ . So read by Mu'ādh and Ibn Qais.

SÜRA LVII

9: أُنْزُلَ – يُتَزَّلُ . So read by Zaid b. Alī.

آنْظُرُونَا لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا آمْهِلُونَا لَلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا أَخِرُونَا لِلَّذِينَ - ٱنْظُرُونَا الْقَارُونَا . See Ibn Mas ud. أَرْفُبُونا أَرْفُبُونا فَي بِاطِنِهِمَا ٱلرَّحْمَةُ وَمِنْ بِلْقَائِهِمَا ٱلْعَذَابُ - بَاطِنُهُ فِيهِ ٱلرَّحْمَةُ . See Ibn Mas ud.

16/15: أَمُّ - أَلَّمُ . See also the reading of Ibn Mas ud. قطوَّلُ - فَطَالً . So also Ibn Mas ud.

. المُنَصَدِّرِقِينَ وَالْمُنَصَدُّ قَاتِ - ٱلْمُصَّدِّرِقِينَ وَالْمُصَّدِّ قَاتِ 18/17:

فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلاَ فِي السَّمَاءِ - فِي الْأَرْضِ: 22

23: ざん ー うげ, supporting the Basran reading.

29: گُلْ – گِلْ . So read also by Ibn Mas \bar{u} d. $\bar{y}^{\dagger} - \bar{y}$ \hat{r}^{\dagger} .

SŪRA LVIII

- 2: يَنْظَهْرُونَ though some said he read . يَنْظَاهَرُونَ - يُظَاهِرُونَ

as Ibn لِيَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ ٱللهَ قَرِيبٌ إِذَا دَعَوْتُمُوهُ - لِتُوْمِنُوا بِٱللهِ وَرَسُولهِ : 4/5 Mas ud, and then added to it - عُجِيبُ إِذَا سَأَلْتُمُوهُ .

7/8: عَنْهُ and مَنْهُ - خَنْهُ and مَنْهُ . So Ibn Abī 'Abla. خَنْهُ . See Ibn Mas'ūd and Zaid b. 'Alī.

8/9: وَيَعْنَجُونَ - وَ يَعْنَجُونَ . See Ibn Mas ud's reading.

11/12: مَعْسَحُوا . So also al-Hasa and Ibn Qais.

SÜRA LIX

- 3: エゾン ー ゾン So read by al-Hasan.
- 10: يَغْرًا غَلَّا . See also Ibn Mas'ūd's reading.
- 23: اَلْهُوْمِنُ . So Isā ath-Thaqafī.

SÜRA LX

3: نَفِصْلُ - يَفْصُلُ . So read by Talha b. Musarrif and others.

11: فَعَافَبْتُمْ - فَعَافَبْتُمْ . See also Ibn Mas'ūd's reading.

SÜRA LXI

رَسُولُ اللهِ إِلَيْكُمْ وَأَبَشَرُكُمْ سِنِيّ - رَسُولُ اللهِ إِلَيْكُمْ سِعْوْرٌ مُبِينٌ : 6 ... أَمَّتُهُ اللهُ يَغْتُمُ اللهُ بِهِ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ وَالرُّسُلَ قَالُوا هَٰذَا سِعْرُ مُبِينٌ

11: تُعَاهدُول and تُوْمِنُول - تَجَاهدُول So Zaid b. 'Ali.

13: يَصْرًا مِنَ آللهِ وَفَتْحُ قَرِيبًا - نَصْرٌ مِنَ ٱللهِ وَفَتْحُ قَرِيبٌ. So read by Ibn Abī 'Abla.

أَنَّذِينَ آمَنُوا ثُمَّ لَصَرْنَاهُمْ عَلَى - فَأَيَّدْنَا ٱلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا عَلَى عَدُوهِمْ :14 وَنَبَيْنَا ٱلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا عَلَى عَدُوهِمْ :14 وَتَبَيِّنَا ٱلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا عَلَى عَدُوهِمْ دُوَّا هُمْ :14 See Ibn Mas ad.

SURA LXH

9: فَأَمْضُوا - فَأَسْعُوا : 8 So read by Ibn Mas@d.

11: أَنْصَرَفُوا – ٱنْفَصَّوا أَ. So Zaid b. 'Alī and Ibn Qais.

SÜRA LXIII

6: اَسْتَغْفَرْتَ – أَسْتَغْفَرْتَ as Abū Ja'far. See Ibn Mas'ūd's reading.

8: لَيُغْرُجَنَّ – لَيُغْرُجَنَّ . So read by Ibn Ya'mar and others.

10: قَأْ تَصَدَّقَ – قَأْ تَصَدَّقَ . So read likewise by Ibn Mas tud. So for وَأَكُنُ he read وَأَكُنُ . وَيَأْ كُونَ he read وَأَكُنْ . ومِنَ ٱلْمُصْلِحِينَ – مِنَ ٱلصَّلْحِينَ .

SURA_LYIV

. يَهْدَأُ قَالُبُهُ - يَهْدِ قَالُبُهُ : 11

and with أَزْوَاجَكُمْ وَأَوْلاَدَكُمْ - مِنْ أَزْوَاجِكُمْ وَأُولَدِكُمْ : 14 a following

SURA LXV

1: فَيْلُ عِدَّ بِهِنَ . So read by Ibn Abbas and others.
Others said لَقُبُل عِدَّ بِهِنَّ So Ibn Khuthaim. See also Ibn
Mas ud.

يَفْحُشْنَ But some said إِلاَّ أَنْ يَفْحُشْنَ - إِلاَّ أَنْ يَأْتِينَ بِفَحِشَةٍ مُبَيَّنَةٍ . See also Ibn Mas'ūd's reading.

7: قُدُرَ عَلَيْهِ رِزْقَهُ Though some said he read عُدَّرَ عَلَيْهِ رِزْقَهُ as Ibn Khuthaim, and Ibn Mas ud.

11: رَسُولٌ - رَسُولٌ . So read by Ibn Abī 'Abla and others.

SÜRA LXVI

3: عُرُفَ بَعْضُهِ - عَرَّافَ بَعْضُهِ - عَرَّافَ بَعْضُهِ . So read by Ibn Mas'ūd.

4: تَظُهُرًا - تَظُهُرًا . So read by Ibn Ya'mar and others. اللهُوْمنينَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ - ٱلْمُوْمنينَ

5: _____ So Ibn Qais and others.

. صَدَقَتْ بِكُلَّمَةِ رَبُّهَا - وَصَدَّقَتْ بِكُلَّمَتِ رَبُّهَا :12

SÜRA LXVII

3: تَأُوت - تَأُوت as read by Zaid b. 'Alī. See also Ibn Mas'ūd.

8: تميز - تميز. So Ţalḥa and Abū Ḥaṣīn.

جَاءِ تُكُمُ 'رُسُلْ مِنْكُمْ - جَاءِ نَا يَذِيرُ فَكَذَّبْنَا وَقُلْنَا مَا نَزَّلَ ٱللهُ مِنْ شَيْء : 9 . So read also by . فَكَذَّبْتُمُوهُمْ وَقُلْتُمْ لَهَا مَا نَزَّلَ ٱللهُ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْ شَيْء . Bo read also by Ibn Mas ad. .

22: أُمَنْ - أُمَنْ . So read by Talha and Ibn Qais.

27: يه without the كُنتُمْ تَدَّعُونَ - كُنتُمْ بِهِ تَدَّعُونَ . See also Ibn Mas ad.

SÜRA LXVIII

. فِي أَيِّكُمْ يُفْتَنُونَ – بِأَيِّيكُمُ ٱلْمُفْتُونُ: 6

13: عُتُلُّ So read by al-Hasan and others.

38: إِنَّ - إِنَّ . So read by al-IIasan and others.

39: كُلُّ الْكُمْ - إِنَّ لَكُمْ . So Ibn Qais and Abū Imrān al-Jawnī.

41: مِشِرْكِمِمْ and مُركَّامِهِمْ and مِشْرُكَامِمْ. So read by Ibn Abi 'Abla.

42: شُكُشُفُ _ يَكُشُفُ. So read by Ibn Mas ūd.

49: تَدَارَكَتُهُ بَيْرَكَتُهُ, as Ibn Mas'ūd, but some said he read

51: كَيْزُاهُونَكَ - لَيُزُاهُونَكَ . See Ibn 'Abbas and Ibn Mas'ūd.

SÜRA LXIX

5 and 6: فَهَلَكُوا - فَأَهْلكُوا . So Zaid b. 'Alī.

9: مَنْ عَلَاهُ , though some said مَنْ قَلْهُ, both of which forms were also given from Ibn Mas ūd.

12: آيمين – آيمين . So read by Abū's-Sawwār and others.

14: فَدُكَّتْ - فَدُكَّتْ . So read by Abū's-Sammāl and others.

19: کیایی – کیایی. Similarly the following words ending in ئیایی .

. ييهنون - تُوْمنُونَ : 41

. تَغَذَ كُرُونَ تَذَكَّرُونَ : 42

. See Ibn Khuthaim تَقُولُ عَلَيْنَا - تَقَوَّلَ عَلَيْنَا : 44

SÜRA LXX

1: آلَ سَالًا – تَأْلَ سَالًا . So read by Ibn Mas ud also.

. عَلَى ٱلْكَافِرِينَ - لِلْكَفِرِينَ : 2

38: جَنَّةُ نَعِيمًا - جَنَّةُ نَعِيمًا - So read by Isā ath-Thaqafī and others.

40: اَلْمَشْرِق وَالْمَغْرِبِ - ٱلْمَشْرِقِ وَٱلْمَغْرِبِ. So Ibn Khuthaim.

SÜRA LXXI

as Mu'adh and Ibn Qais See also Ibn Mas'ūd.

28/29: وَلِوَالِدَى اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَلَيْ اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّ

SÜRA LXXII

1: أوحى أ - أوحى. So read by Ibn Qais and al-Jahdari.

3: 45 - 45, as the Meccan, Madinan and Basran reading.

5: عَفُولَ - تَقُول . So Yacqūb, al-Jahdarī and Ibn Miqsam.

17: مُكْانُدُ - مُعْدَادُ. So read by Isā ath-Thaqafī and al-Jahdarī.

21: اخْبَا - الْبَذَ

28: آحِطَ – أَحَالَ. So Ibn Abī 'Abla. See also Ibn Mas'ūd's reading.

يَّا الْحَمَى كُلُّ - أَحْمَى كُلُّ عَلَى اللهِ So Ibn Abī 'Abla.

العالم - العالم . So read by many of the Başrans.

SÜRA LXXIII

أَلْهُ أَرْمِلُ - أَلْهُ زَمِلُ : 1

9: رَبُّ So read by Zaid b. Alī.

آلْهَشَارِقِ قَالْهَغَارِبِ - الْهَشْرِقِ قَالْهَغُربِ. So Ibn Khuthaim and Ibn Mas ad.

20: عَنْ وَتُلْتَهُ وَتُلْتَهُ -. He supported TR against the jarr reading.

SURA LXXIV

1: ٱلْهَدَّنِّرُ – ٱلْهِدَّنِّرُ . So read by al-A mash.

6: تَهُنَّ - تَهُنَّ. So read by Abū's-Sammāl and others. أَنْ تَسْتُكُثْرُ - تَسْتُكُثْرُ . As Ibn Mas ūd.

29: آوَاَنَ – آوَاَنَ So Zaid b. Alī and Ibn as-Samaifa.

33/36: إِذَا أَدْبَرَ - إِذْ أَدْبَرَ - إِذْ أَدْبَرَ - إِذْ أَدْبَرَ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ

عَدْيِرٌ - نَذْيِرٌ - كَذْيِرً . Thus read by Ibn Abī Abla.

50/51: مُسْتَنْفُرَة - مُسْتَنْفُرة . The reading of Nafic and Ibn Amir.

SÜRA LXXV

4: قَادِرُونَ – قَادِرِينَ . So Ibn Abī 'Abla.

7: بلني - بَرِقَ . So Ibn Qais and Abu's-Sammal.

SURA LXXVI

14: کان - کالیّهٔ See also Ibn Mas ud's reading.

21: آساورة – أساورة – أساورة . So read by Ibn Qais. See also Ibn Mas wd. خضر . He supported TR against the Kufan and Meccan

24: من - المناس. So Zaid b. 'Alī and Abū 'l-Mutawakkil.

30: يَشَاهُونَ عَشَاهُونَ as the non-Kūfans.

31: وَالْمُكَافِرِينَ - وَالْظَّلِمِينَ . See Ibn Mas ad.

SÜRA LXXVII

8: نفستُ: فَرَجْتُ: طَهَسَتُ - أَجِلَتْ :12 نُسِفَتْ : 10 فُرِجَتْ: 9 طُهِسَتْ : 8 ثُجلتُ: فَرَجْتُ: فَرَجْتُ: كَا اللهِ 12 نُسِفَتْ: 9 مُجلتُ : 8 مُجلتُ

11: وُقَتَتْ . So read by Abū Ja'far. See Ibn Mas'ūd's reading.

عَمْلَةً - جِمْلَةً : 33

SÜRA LXXVIII

1: - So read by Ibn Mascūd, Ikrima and Isā ath-Thaqafī.

6: مَهُدًا So Mujāhid and Ibn Khuthaim.

14: بَالْهُعُصِرَاتِ . So read by Ibn Mas ud, but some said he read مِنَ ٱلْهُعُصِرَاتِ.

35: يَسْتَهُونَ - يَسْتَهُونَ . See also Ibn Mas ūd.

37: رَبِّ -. He supported TR against the alternative رَبِّ.

SÜRA LXXIX

10: اَكُفَرَةً - اَكُمَا فِرَةً. So Abū Ḥaiwa, Ibn Qais and others.

11: تَحْرَةً - تَحْرَةً . So read by Ibn Mas°ūd.

. See also Ibn Mascūd.

18: تَزَكَّى – تَزَكَّى supporting the Ḥijāzī reading.

32: كَالْجِبَالُ - وَأَنْجِبَالُ . So read by al-Ḥasan and others.

33: أَمَّاءُ - مَنَّاءُ . So Ibn Abī 'Abla.

35: يَتَفَكَّرُ — يَتَذَكَّرُ. See also Ibn Mas'ūd's reading here.

SURA LXXX

2: أَنْ — أَنْ with talyīn. See also Ibn Mas'ūd. So read by al-Ḥasan.

6: تَصَدَّى – تَصَدَّى. So read by Ibn Qais and others.

10: تَلَقَى - تَلَقَى So read also by Ibn as-Samaifac.

41: فَنْرَة - فَتْرَة . So Abū's-Sammāl and Ibn Abī 'Abla.

SURA LXXXI

9: فَتَلَتْنَى - فَتَلَتْنَى - فَتَلَتْنَى - فَتَلَتْنَى و Note also Ibn Mas'ud's reading.

21: 6 - 6. So read by Mu'adh and Abū Ḥaiwa.

24: بفنين - He supported TR against the alternative بفنين.

SURA LXXXIII

6: رُوْم - يُوْم. So Zaid b. Alī. See also Ibn Mas ūd.

14: が - 岁. So read by Ibn Abī 'Abla.

24: تُعْرِفُ - تَعْرِفُ . Read thus by Yacqub and Abu Jafar.

26: ختنه من عند , as read by 'Urwa b. az-Zubair.

SÜRA LXXXIV

19: لَتَرْكَبِنَّ – لَتَرْكَبُنَّ. So Mu'adh and Abū Ḥaṣīn. See Ibn Mas ūd.

SURA LXXXV

8: إِلاَّ أَنْ آمَنُوا وَ اللَّا أَنْ يُؤْمِنُوا . So read by Ibn Qais.

SURA LXXXVI

6: مَدْفُوقِ - دَافِقِ. So Ibn Qais and Ibn Khuthaim.

SURA LXXXVII

1: سُبْحَانَ رَبِّى – سَبِعْجِ ٱسْمٌ رَبِّكَ. So read by 'Alī.

6: فَلَنْ – فَلَا . So Ibn Qais.

16: بَلْ أَنْتُمْ - بَلْ So also Ibn Mas ud.

SÜRA LXXXVIII

4: الْمُعْتَى, supporting the reading of the Basrans.

11: کَشْمَعُ - کَ تَسْمَعُ اللهُ So read by Ibn Kathīr, Abū 'Amr and others.

17: اَلْإِلَى Said to have been read thus by A'isha and Ibn Mascūd.

20: سُطِحَتْ - سُطِحَتْ. So Ibn as-Samaifa' and Abū 'I-Mutawakkil.

25: מְיֹלֵי - מְיֹנֵין , which was the reading of Abū Jafar.

SÜRA LXXXIX

3/2: وَتَنْو - وَٱلْثَغْمِ وَوَتْر - وَٱلْثَغْمِ وَٱلْوَتْرِ. See also Ibn Mas ud's reading.

6/5: إِمَادِ . So Ibn az-Zubair and al-Ḥasan.

8/7: اوثأم - وثأماً

17/18: يُكْرِمُونَ - تَكْرِمُونَ, supporting the reading of the Başrans.

29: فَاحِتَى - فَأَدْخُلِي . So Ibn Qais and Abū Imrān, though some said . أُدْخُلِي أَدْخُلِي

30: اِحْتَى - وَأَدْخُلِي So read by Ibn Qais.

SŪRA XC

7: مَرَهُ - مَرَهُ. So Ibn Qais and Abū ʿImrān. 14: خى - خى as al-Ḥasan and Ibn Abī ʿAbla.

SURA XCI

15: فلا يَخَافَ , as was read by Nafic.

SÜRA XCIII

8: 🌿 – 🌿 as Ibn as-Samaifa'. See also Ibn Mas'ūd.

SÜRA XCIV

2: وَحَطَطْنَا وَوَضَعْنَا . So Ibn Khuthaim. See Ibn Mas 'ūd's reading. 7, 8: He read وَرَضَعْنَا عَلَمْ وَإِلَى رَبِّكَ فَأَنْصَبَ as Abū Mijlaz.

SURA XCV

5: السَّافِلِينَ - سَنْلَينَ, as Ibn Mas'ūd.

SÜRA XCVI

16: He read النَّاصِيَةِ الْكَاذِيَةِ الْخَاطِئَة So Abū Ḥaṣīn. 18: سَيُدْعَى الرَّبَانِيَةُ الرَّبَانِيَةُ .

SURA XCVIII

مَا كَانَ ٱلَّذِينَ - لَمْ يَكُنِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُولَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ وَٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ 1: But others gave him as . Teading . كَفَرُولَ مِنْ أَهْلِ ٱلْكِتَابِ وَٱلْمُشْرِكُونَ , which was also read by Ibn Khuthaim. See Ibn Mas also. رَسُولُ اللهِ إِلَيْهُمْ يَنْلُوا صُحْفًا مُطَهَّرةً وَفِيهَا كُتُبُ قَيِّمَةٌ وَرَأَيْتُ مَشْرِكَة وَمَنْ الْيَهُودِيَّة وَالنَّصْرَانِيَّة إِنَّ أَقْوَمَ الدِّينِ الْعُنِيفِيَّةُ مُسْلِمَةً غَيْرَ مُشْرِكَة وَمَنْ يَعْمَلُ صَالِحًا فَلَنْ يُكَفْرَهُ * كَانَ النَّاسُ أُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً فَبَعَثَ اللهُ النَّبِينِ لَيَعْمَلُ صَالِحًا فَلَنْ يُكَفْرَهُ * كَانَ النَّاسُ أُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً فَبَعَثَ اللهُ النَّبِينِ لَعَمَلُ وَاللهِ مَا اللهِ عَلَى اللهُ اللَّيْسِينَ الصَّلُواة وَيَعْمِمُونَ الصَّلُواة إِنَّ اللَّهُ وَمِنْ الصَّلُواة إِنَّ اللَّهُ وَمِنْ الصَّلُواة إِنَّ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ الصَّلُواة إِنَّ اللَّهُ وَلَا النَّصَرانِيَّة وَمَنْ الصَّلُواة إِنَّ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ عَيْرُ اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ مَا اللهُ عَمْرُ وَلَا اللَّهُ وَمَنْ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ اللَّهُ وَاللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اللّهُ اللللّهُ اللّهُ الللللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللللّهُ الللّهُ الللللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّه

SÜRA C

5: فَوَسَّطْنَ - فَوَسَطْنَ, as 'Alī, Zaid b. 'Alī and others.

. See Ibn Khuthaim إِذَا بُعْثِرَتِ ٱلْقُبُورِ - إِذَا بُعْثِرَ مَا فِي ٱلْقُبُورِ : 9

SÜRA CI

10/7: مَا هِي . So read by Ya qub and Sallam.

SŪRA CIV

2: وَعَدَدَهُ - وَعَدَدَهُ , as al-Hasan and others.

4: لَيُنْبُذُنُّهُ – لَيُنْبُذُنُّهُ أَلَى So Abū 'l-Mutawakkil.

. مُطْبَقَةً - مُؤْمَدَةً : 8

SŪRA CVI

In Ubai's Codex this formed part of Sura CV.

1: لِيَلْفُ as read by Ibn Amir and others. See Ibn Masad.

2: إِيَّانِهُمْ See Ibn Khuthaim.

SÜRA CVII

as Ibn Mas ْūd. أَرَأَيْنَكَ - أَرَامِيْتَ: 1

SÜRA CVIII

1: عَطَيْنَاكَ - أَعْطَيْنَاكَ. So al-Hasan and Ibn as-Samaifac.

SURA CIX

1: قُلْ الْكَافِرِينَ - قُلْ يا أَيْهَا ٱلْكَافِرُونَ: So Ibn Khuthaim. See Ibn Mascūd.

SURA CX

. إِذَا جَاءِكَ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ ٱلنَّصْرُ - إِذَا جَاءِ نَصْرُ ٱللهِ : 1

SÜRA CXI

1: تَبُّ - وَتَبُّ as Ibn Mas cūd.

كَالَفَ ٱلْبَيْتَ ٱلْوَضِيعَ عَلَى he added a verse عَلَى عَلَى الْرَفِيعِ فَشُغِلَ بِنَفْسِهِ ثُمَّ شُغِلَ . ٱلْبَيْتِ ٱلرَّفِيعِ فَشُغِلَ بِنَفْسِهِ ثُمَّ شُغِلَ

4: مِثَالَةُ الْمُطَبِ - مَثَالَةُ الْمُطَبِ as Ibn Mas ud and others.

SURA CXII

1: غُلْ -. He omitted the word, as did Ibn Mas ūd.

Ubai's Codex was known to contain two S iras not found in our 'Uthmānie text, though 'there is some dispute as to their position in his Codex. In view of the doubts as to the accuracy of any of the information that has come down to us as to the Sūra order in his Codex this is not of importance.

SÜRAT AL-KHAL

أَلُّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْنَعِينُكَ وَنَسْنَغْنُرُكَ * وَنُنْنِي عَلَيْكَ وَلَا نَكْنُرُكَ * فَخْلَعُ وَنَثْرُكُ مَنْ يَنْجُرُكَ.

SURAT AL-HAFD

أَلَّهُمَّ إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ * وَلَكَ نُصَلِّى وَنَسْجُدُ * وَإِلَيْكَ نَسْعَى وَنَعْفِدُ * نَرْجُو رَحْمَنَكَ * وَنَخْشَى عَذَابَكَ * إِنَّ عَذَابَكَ بِٱلْكُفَّارِ مُلْعَقْ.

We also find attributed to Ubai the verse on the insatiable greed of man, which the writers on Abrogation recognize is no longer included in the Qur³ān. (See Ibn al-Anbārī in *Durr*, I, 106).

ابن آدم لو اعطى وإديا من مال لابنغى ثانيا (لالتمس ثانيا) ولو اعطى وإديبن من مال لالتمس ثالثا ولا يملاء جوف ابن آدم إلا التراب ويتوب الله على من مال لالتمس ثالثا ولا يملاء جوف ابن آدم لا التراب ويتوب الله على من تاب See under Sura X verse 24/25.

CODEX OF ALI + 40

There is persistent tradition among the Shī as that Alī b. Abī Tālib was the first after the death of the Prophet to make a collection of the material of the Qur ān, and even Sunnī sources know that he prepared a Codex of his own. The most widely accepted form of the story is that after the Prophet's death, while the Companions were busy about electing a successor, Alī shut himself up in his house and made a vow that he would not put on his outdoor cloak until he had made an assemblage of the Qur ānic material into a Codex. This caused some little comment as he did not come out to pay homage to Abū Bakr the newly elected Caliph, but Alī explained his oath, and when the work was finished he packed it up on the back of his camel and brought it to the Companions saying "here is the Qur ān that I have assembled".).

There are many variations of the story. Some said that it was only six months after the Prophet's death that 'Alī set about making a recension '2). Others say that he sat down and in three days wrote it all out from memory and arranged it in the order in which it was revealed '3). A more interesting embellishment is that when the Prophet was about to die he summoned 'Alī and told him where the material for the Quran was hidden in a secret place behind his couch, and bade him take it from thence and edit it '4).

Although the common story is that 'Ali's Codex had the Sūras arranged in some sort of chronological order ($Itq\bar{a}n$, 145), quite a

different arrangement is given by al-Ya^cqūbī (*Historiae* II, 152 ff.) according to whom 'Alī arranged the Sūras in seven groups '), each group beginning with one of the seven long Sūras and called by its name. The schema is:

- I. 2, 12, 29, 30, 31, 41, 51, 76, 32, 79, 81, 82, 84, 87, 98 al-Bagara. 886 verses, sixteen Sūras.
- II. 3, 11, 12, 15, 33, 44, 55, 69, 70, 80, 91, 97, 99, 104, 105, 106. Al-clmrān. 886 verses, fifteen Sūras.
- II. 4, 16, 23, 36, 42, 56, 67, 74, 107, 111, 112, 103, 101, 85, 95, 27. An-Nisā³. 886 verses, seventeen Sūras.
- IV. 5, 10, 19, 26, 43, 49, 50, 54, 60, 86, 90, 94, 100, 108, 109. Al-Mā'ida 886 verses, fifteen Sūras.
- V. 6, 17, 21, 25, 28, 40, 58, 59, 62, 63, 68, 71, 72, 77, 93, 102. Alanam. 886 verses, sixteen Sūras.
- VI. 7, 14, 18, 24, 38, 39, 45, 47, 57, 73, 75, 78, 88, 92, 110. Al-A^crāf. 886 verses, sixteen Sūras.
- VII. 8, 9, 20, 35, 37, 46, 48, 52, 53, 61, 64, 65, 83, 113, 114.
 Al-Anfāl. 886 verses, sixteen Sūras.

This makes only 109 Sūras actually recorded, those missing being 1, 13, 34, 66 and 96. Unfortunately no reliance can be placed on it for it is obviously dependent on the Sūra divisions of the 'Uthmānic text, which 'Alī's Codex was hardly likely to follow, and of course it contradicts the other tradition that he arranged the material chronologically. This tradition of chronological arrangement is incidentally supported by the fact that there lingered for long the knowledge that in 'Alī's Codex the first Sūras were 96, 74, 68, 73, 111, 81 (Itqān, 145). In any case the above list is not accurate, for division I which is said to contain 16 Sūras contains only 15, division II which is said to have 15 actually has 16, division III said to contain 17 has only 16, and division VII said to contain 16 has only 15.

When 'Uthmān made his official recension 'Alī seems to have warmly supported it, saying that had he been in 'Uthmān's position he would have done the same thing. It would appear that he gave up his own Codex in favour of the new edition and it was probably burned at that time. Had it survived it is quite certain that the

¹⁾ Fibrist p. 28; Ya'qūbī, Historiae II, 152; Itqūn, 134 ff; Ibn Abī Dāwūd, p. 10 One finds the usual attempts to prove that 'Alī's assembling was only a memorizing, but on the face of it the story demands a written form.

²⁾ A tradition from Ibn 'Abbās given in the $Man\bar{a}qib$ of Ibn Shahrashaub from ash-Shīrāzī's $Nuz\bar{u}l$ al- $Qur\bar{u}n$. Cf. al-'Āmilī I, 150.

³⁾ Al-'Āmilī I, 148.

⁴⁾ Aṣ-Sāfī pp. 9, 10.

¹⁾ Unfortunately the passage in the Fihrist which gave the Sūra order of 'Alī's Codex is missing from the MS from which Flügel's edition was made.

Shī^cas would have adopted it as their standard Codex, whereas in Shī^ca hands we find only copies of the 'Uthmānic text even when they are said to have been written by 'Alī or one of his sons'), and the one pre-'Uthmānic Codex whose readings seem to have been favoured by the Shī^cas is that of Ibn Mas'ūd²).

Even when in later literature we have references to the Codex of Alī, as when Ibn Sīrīn († 110) is said to have written to Madīna for some information regarding it, or when ath-Tha labī in his Tafsīr (Sprenger, Leben III, xliv) notes that in Alī's Codex Sūra II had 286 verses, or when Ibn an-Nadīm, Firhist 28 tells us that a copy lacking a few leaves was preserved in the Alid family for generations, the probability is that the reference is to a copy of the Uthmānic text made by or for Alī rather than to his own pre-Uthmānic text.

Consequently we have to bear in mind that all uncanonical variants quoted from 'Alī, while they may go back to variant readings that he remembered were in his own recension of the Qur'ān, may on the other hand be merely his interpretation of the 'Uthmānic text.

Ibn Abī Dāwūd lists 'Alī's Codex, apparently meaning his non-canonical Codex, but quotes only one reading from it.

100

SURA I

4/3: مَالِكِ — He supported TR against the other common reading مَالِكِ. Some, however, gave him as reading مَالِكِ and others مَالِكِ as a verb.

6/5: إَهْدِنَا نَبِيَّنَا إِهْدِنَا نَبِيَّنَا إِهْدِنَا نَبِيِّنَا إِهْدِنَا نَبِيَّنَا إِهْدِنَا بَهُ وَعَيْر الْمَعْضُوبِ عَلَيْم وَلا : 7 مَنْ الْمَعْضُوبِ عَلَيْم وَلا : 7 مَنْ الْمَعْضُوبِ عَلَيْم وَلا : 7 مَنْ الْمَعْضُوبِ عَلَيْم وَلا : 3 مَنْ الْمَعْضُوبِ عَلَيْم وَلا : 7 مَنْ الْمَعْضُوبِ عَلَيْم وَلا : 7 مَنْ الْمَعْضُوبِ عَلَيْم وَلا : 8 مَنْ الْمَعْضُوبِ عَلَيْم وَلا : 7 مَنْ الْمَعْضُوبِ عَلَيْم وَلا : 9 مَنْ الْمُعْضُوبِ عَلَيْم وَلا : 9 مَنْ اللّهُ عَلَيْم وَلا : 9 مَنْ اللّهُ مُنْ وَلِي اللّهِ اللّه اللّه

SÜRA II

20/19: غُطْفُ – غُطْفُ, as Ibn Mas ūd.

. هٰذِهَا ٱلشَّجَرَةَ - هٰذِهِ ٱلشَّجَرَةَ : 35/38

55/52: عُنْهُ - الصَّعْنَةُ - as Umar.

. هٰذِهَا ٱلْقَرْيَةَ - هٰذِهِ ٱلْقَرْيَةَ : 58/55

. اِجَبْرًا إِلَ sometimes written اِجَبْرًا ئِلَ – اِجِبْرِيلَ : 97/91.

أَوْ نُنْسِهَا . he read وَ for وَ أَوْ نُنْسِهَا . 106/100

158/153: أَنْ لاَ يَطُوَّفَ - أَنْ يَطُوَّفَ as Anas and Ibn ʿAbbās. See also Ibn Masʿūd.

166/161: אָדֶ – אָדֶ, as read by Zaid b. Alī and Shaiba.

182/178: الْفَنَّ - الْفَدِّ - الْفَدِّ .

184/180: يُطَوَّقُونَهُ - يُطِيقُونَهُ, as Ibn Abbas.

as Ibn كَافَيْمُوا ٱلْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ لِلْبَيْتِ - وَأَتَبُوا ٱلْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ لِلهِ 196/192: هم الْعُمْرَةُ لِلهِ الْحَجَ وَالْعُمْرَةُ لِلهِ الْحَجَ وَالْعُمْرَةُ لِلهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِلمُلْ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ

¹⁾ There are numerous references to such Codices in Arabic literature, and there are still in $Sh\bar{\imath}^c$ a hands portions of such Codices said to have been written by members of Ahl al-Bait (see al- ${}^c\bar{\Lambda}$ mili $A^cy\bar{u}n$ ash- $Sh\bar{\imath}^c$ a I, 150 ff.) but in no case is the genuineness even arguable.

²⁾ Goldziher, Richtungen 272.

237/238: تَنَاسُوُا as Abū Rajā, though some said he read مِنَاسُوُا.

as Ibn Mas ad. وَآمَنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ - وَٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ as Ibn Mas ad.

SURA III

188/185: أُوتُوا - أَتُوْا Nahīk and others.

SŪRA IV

9/10: فَعَنَّاء مِ مُعَنَّاء as Ibn Mas ud.

. مُوَالِ وَهُوَ ٱلْعُصَبَةُ مِمَّا تَرَكَ - مَوَالِيَ : 33/37

. عُبِدًا - عَدًا : 172/170

SÜRA V

107/106: اَلاَّوْلِيَانِ — He agreed with TR against the alternative أَلاَّوْلِينَ which was read by Ibn Mas'ūd and Ibn 'Abbās.

SURA VI

57: يَقْضَى ٱلْكُونَ - يَقْضَى ٱلْكُونَ بَهُ مَا . as Abū Amr, Ibn Amir, Ḥamza and al-Kisā .

105: دَرَسْتَ - دَرَسْتَ as Ibn Abbas and Ikrima.

SÜRA VII

30/28: فَرِيقَيْن فَرِيقًا – (first occurrence) فَرِيقًا, as Ubai.

32/30: أَوْمَةُ لَهُمْ or some said وَالصَةً لَهُ وَالصَةً لَهُ - خَالصَةً لَهُ اللهِ which is the more probable. Others, however, say that he read here أَخْرَجَ لِعِبَادِهِ مِنَ ٱلْقُطْنِ وَالْكَتَّانِ وَٱلْطَّيِّبَاتِ مِنَ ٱلرِّزْقِ ٱلْحُلَالِ الْخُرَجَ لِعِبَادِهِ مِنَ ٱلْقُطْنِ وَالْكَتَّانِ وَٱلْطَيِّبَاتِ مِنَ ٱلرِّزْقِ ٱلْحُلَالِ فَلْ هِيَ لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا يَشْرَكُهُمْ فَيِهَا ٱلْكُفَّالُ فِي ٱلدُّنْيَا خَالصَةً لَهُمْ يَوْمَ فَيْهَا ٱلْكُفَّالُ فِي ٱلدُّنْيَا خَالصَةً لَهُمْ يَوْمَ .

127/124: الْهَنَكَ – عَالَهَنَكَ as Ibn Mas'ūd and others.

. So read by as-Sulamī. وَإِذَّارَسُوا - وَدَرَسُوا : 169/168

SÜRA VIII

25: تُصِيبَنَّ - لَا تُصِيبَنَّ , as Ibn Mas ud and others.

SÜRA IX

. ٱلْهُتَطَهِّرينَ - ٱلْهُطَّهِّرينَ : 108/109

118/119: ٱلَّذِينَ خُلَّفُوا as al-A mash, but some said he read ٱلْذِينَ خَالَفُوا as Ja far aṣ-Ṣādiq.

SÜRA X

89: كَوْرَتُكُما - دَعْوَاتُكُما - دَعُوتُكُما . So ad-Dahhāk and as-Sulamī.

SŪRA XI

28/30 : فَعَيْدَةُ - لَوَالْمَةُ .

42/44: مُنْهُاً – اَبْنَهُ So Urwa, though some say they read مَنْهَا.

SÜRA XII

23: كَا اَلَكَ - هَيْتَ اَكَ as Ubai, though some say he read هَا أَنَا الكَ

SURA XIII

مِنْ أَمْرِ ٱللهِ يَّامِرِ اللهِ مِنْ أَمْرِ ٱللهِ مِنْ أَمْرِ اللهِ 11/12: إِنَّامُ مِنْ أَمْرِ اللهِ يَّامِد

31/30: يَتْبَيَّنُ لِ So read by Ibn Abbas, Tkrima and al-Jahdarī.

عَذَلُ as Ibn Mas ud, though some said he read أَمْثَالُ, as Ibn Mas ud, though some

SŪRA XIV

46/47: وَإِنْ كَانَ - وَإِنْ كَانَ , as 1bn Mas'ūd, 'Umar and Mujāhid.

50/51: قَطْرَآنِ – قَطْرَانِ, as Ibn ʿAbbās, Saʿīd b. Jubair and ʿUmar. 52: بَلاَغٌ وَهُدَّى – بَـلَغٌ لِلنَّاسِ.

SÜRA XVI

9: أَوْمِنْكُمْ or some said he read وُمِنْكُمْ - وَمَنْهَا . وَمِنْكُمْ

41/43: مُرْمَا وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُمْ إِنْهَاءَةً حَسَنَةً لَ لَنْبُو تَنْهُمْ though others say he merely read here مَرْمَةُ مُرَامُ or لَنْبُويَنَّهُمْ as Ibn Mas ud.

SÜRA XVII

5: عبيدًا – عبادًا, as al-Ḥasan and Zaid b. 'Alī.

7: كِيْسُوا as Ubai; or آيَسُوءَنَّ, or some said آيَسُوءَ as al-Kisā as - آيَسُوءَ آ

SŪRA XVIII

51/49: مَتَخَذَ - مَتَخَذَ. So Ikrima, Abū 'l-Jawzā' and Abū 'l-Muta-wakkil.

58/57: مَوْلاً - مَوْلاً . So az-Zuhrī, ad-Daḥḥāk and others.

77/76: يَنْقُاصَ - يَنْقُضُ. So 'Ikrima, Ibn Ya'mar and az-Zuhrī.

96/95: مَنُوَّى – سَاوَى, as Ibn Mas'ūd and Ibn 'Abbās. بَا مُجْبَلُيْنِ – اَلصَّدَفَيْنِ, as Ibn Mas'ūd and Ibn 'Abbās. مَا مُعَيْمُهَا – عَلَيْهِ مَا بِهِ مَا مُعْمِهَا بِهِ مَا يَعْمِهُا بِهِ مَا يَعْمِهُا بِهِ مَا يَعْمِهُا بِعَلَيْهِ مَا مِعْمُونِ وَمِنْ اللّهِ مَا يَعْمُونُ وَمِنْ اللّهِ مَا يَعْمُونُ وَمِنْ اللّهِ مَا يَعْمُ وَمِنْ اللّهِ مِنْ اللّهِ مِنْ اللّهِ مَا يَعْمُ اللّهِ مَا يَعْمُ اللّهِ مِنْ اللّهِ مَا يَعْمُ وَمِنْ اللّهِ مِنْ اللّهِ مِنْ اللّهِ مِنْ اللّهِ مِنْ اللّهِ مِنْ اللّهِ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللّ

SURA XIX

6: وَارِثُ آلِ وَيَرِثُ مِنْ آلِ, so Ibn Abbas and al-Jahdari, though others say they read

SÜRA XXI

98: حَمْثُ, given from 'Ā'isha and Ibn az-Zubair.

SÜRA XXIII

54/56: مُرَاتِهم - مُرَاتِهم . So Abū Haiwa and as-Sulamī.

. as Ibn Mas'ūd. عَلَى أَدْبَارِكُمْ تَنْكُصُونَ - عَلَى أَعْشَبِكُمْ تَنْكِصُونَ : 66/68

SÜRA XXIV

. So zaid b. 'Alī. تَوَّرَ ٱلسَّمْوَاتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ - نُورُ ٱلْسَّمَاوَاتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ

SÜRA XXV

36/38: فَدَمِّرَاهُمْ - فَدَمَّرْنَهُمْ (imp.) as al-Ḥasan and Maslama b. Muḥārib, but some said he read فَدَمَّرْتُهُمْ or فَدَمَرْنَاهُمْ or فَدَمَرُانِهُمْ

SÜRA XXVI

215: He read with Ibn Mas ud here, according to some sources, the Shī a reading وَهُمْ أَهْلُ بَيْنِكَ مِنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ فِإِنْ عَصَوْكَ وَرَهْطَكَ وَرَهْطَكَ الْمُخْلَصِينَ فَقُلْ .

SURA XXVII

39: إِنَّهُ - وَ إِنَّهُ as Ubai and Ibn Khuthaim.

. See Ibn Mas'ūd's reading. أَنَا أَنْظُرُ فِي كِتَابِ رَبِّي فَا تَبِيكَ - أَنَاءاتِيكَ : 40

SÜRA XXXIII

8: لِيَسْلَل – لِيَسْلَل, as Ja far aṣ-Ṣādiq.

14: سِيلُوا – سِيلُوا , as al-A'mash and al-Jaḥdari.

37: ازَوَّجْنَكُهَا - زَوَّجْنَكُهَا . So read by al-Hasan and Zaid.b. Ali.

SÜRA XXXV

40/38: بيّنات - بيّنات, which was found also in some of the Codices of Trāq.

. مَكْرًا لِلسَّيَّةِ - مَكْرَ ٱلسَّيِّيءِ: 43/41

SÜRA XXXVII

103: المَأْسُلُمُ as Ibn Mas'ūd and Ibn 'Abbās.

.قد اذنتكم بأذانة المرسلين لتستلن عن النبا العظيم - He added a verse .

SÜRA XLIII

77: يَا مَالِ لِي as Ibn Mas and Ibn Ya mar.

84: عَالَ (bis) - عَنْ أَ, as Ibn Mas'ūd and Ibn as-Samaifa'.

SÜRA XLVI

4/3: أَثْرَةٍ - أَثْرَةٍ . So read by as-Sulami and al-Hasan.

15/14: إِحْسَنَا . So as-Sulami and Tsā ath-Thaqafī.

SURA XLVII

15/16: مَثْلُ مَعْلَلْ, as Ibn Mas'ūd, Ibn 'Abbas and as-Sulamī, though some said he read مَثْلُ.

SÜRA XLVIII

29: شَطْتُهُ - شَطْتُهُ, as al-Jaḥdarī and Ibn Abī Isḥāq.

SÜRA XLIX

النَّوَانِكُمْ - أَخُوَيْكُمْ as Ibn Mas'ūd, Ibn Sīrīn, al-Ḥasan and al-Jahdarī.

SŪRA L

. as Talha أَكْتَقَ بِٱلْمَوْتَ - ٱلْمَوْتِ بِٱلْحَقِّ بِٱلْكَقِّ بِ 19/18

SÜRA LIII

12: أَفْتَمْرُونَهُ - أَفْتَمْرُونَهُ مَا as Ibn Mas'ūd and Ibn 'Abbās.

50/51: اعَادِ - عَادَ .

SURA LIV

12: المَاعَانِ - المَاعَانِ or المَاءَانِ - المَاءِ . So read by al-Ḥasan.

SÜRA LVI

29/28: وَطَلْع – وَطَلْح, as Ibn Mas'ūd and Ibn 'Abbās. 82/81: شُكْرَكُمْ – رُزْقَكُمْ , as Ibn 'Abbās.

SÜRA LXII

9: إِنَّا عَنْ اللهِ عَنْ , as Ibn Mas Tud, Ubai and Ibn Abbas.

SURA LXIV

11: غُلْهُ - بَهْدِ قُلْهُ See also Ibn Khuthaim.

SURA LXVI

4: مَعْتُ - مُعَتْ, as Ibn Mas ud al-A mash.

SÜRA LXX

1: كُلُّ - كُلُّ So az-Zuhrī, aḍ-Daḥḥāk and others.

SÜRA LXXIV

35/38: گُذَى – لِأُحْدَى as az-Zuhrī.

SURA LXXVI

SÜRA LXXXIII

26: مُعَلَّمُهُ, as al-Kisā'ī, though some said he read مُعَلِّمُهُ.

SÜRA LXXXVII

1: آئِ آئِ آئِي - سَبِّحُ اَن رَبِّي as Ibn Umar and Ibn az-Zubair.

SÜRA XC

14: زى - \ن as al-Ḥasan and Abū Rajā'.

SURA XCII

3: وَمَا خَلَقَ only, as Ibn Mas ْud and Ibn 'Abbas.

SURA XCIII

. فَعَبَّرْ - فَعَدِّثْ : 11

SÜRA XCVII

4: أمْرِى ع أَمْرٍ, as Ibn 'Abbās and Ikrima.

SÜRA CIII

والعصر ونوائب الدهر ، ان الانسان لني خسر ، ونوائب الدهر ، ان الانسان لني خسر ، وإنه فيه الى آخر الدهر

SURA CVI

1: لِيلاَف ب بِيلاَف, as aḍ-ṇaḥḥāk and Abū Ja far.

CODEX OF IBN 'ABBAS † 68.

From the exalted position which Ibn cAbbās holds in Muslim exegesis, where he figures as tarjumān al-Qurān, al-bahr, and habral-Umma, one would have expected his Codex to be as famous in Qurānic literature as that of Ibn Mascūd. The rarity of its mention in his case serves as an argument for its genuineness, for had it been an invention we should have found it running as wildly through the Commentaries as his supposed School of exegesis. He was a cousin of the Prophet, whom legend makes out to have been an infant prodigy. His fame in exegesis, however, belongs to a later stage in his career when he was interested in utilizing Jewish and Christian material for the elucidation of the Qurān, but as his exegesis is obviously based on the text of the official cUthmānic edition, we must place his collection of the material for his Codex in the days of his youth.

His name occurs in the lists of those who collected the Qur $\bar{a}n$ in the lifetime of the Prophet (Nashr I, 6), but he was probably too young at the time of the Prophet's death for this to be possible. It probably represents nothing more than that he was known to have been one of the early collectors. His Codex is mentioned by as-Suy $\bar{u}t\bar{i}$ (Itq $\bar{a}n$, 154) as including the two extra S \bar{u} ras of Ubai's text, and it is listed in Ibn Ab \bar{i} D \bar{a} w \bar{u} d who quotes variants from it.

The tradition that he was a pupil of 'Alī in Qur'ānic matters is hardly worthy of credence'). The probability is that his text represented one form of the Madīnan tradition'. From his close

¹⁾ Az-Zandjānī, $T\bar{a}r\bar{\imath}kh$ al- $Qur'\bar{a}n$ 54 quotes this from the Sa^cd as- $Su^c\bar{\imath}u\bar{d}$ of Abū Tāwūs and the $Arba^c\bar{\imath}n$ of Ibn 'Umar ar-Rāzī.

²⁾ Ibn al-Jazari, Tabaqāt I, 426 says that he collated his material with Ubai and with Zaid b. Thābit, and quotes another tradition from ad-Daḥhāk that he read according to the reading of Zaid save in 18 cases where he followed the reading of Ibn Mas'ūd. This latter tradition, however, is obviously invented to explain the fact that some of his readings agreed with those of the Codex of Ibn Mas'ūd. See also Ibn Abī Dāwūd p. 55.

official connection with 'Uthman at the time of the preparation of the standard text we may be certain that his text was among those given over to be burned on that occasion, which is one reason why it does not play a bigger part in the early history of the text.

It was known that in his Codex the material was arranged differently from the Sūra arrangement of the cuthmānic text, and az-Zandjānī, pp. 54, 55, quotes from the *Muqaddima* to the as yet unprinted *Tafsīr* of ash-Shahrastānī, which gives its Sūra order as:

96, 68, 93, 73, 74, 1, 111, 81, 87, 92, 89, 94, 55, 103, 108, 102, 107, 105, 109, 112, 53, 80, 97, 91, 85, 95, 106, 101, 75, 104, 77, 50, 90, 86, 54, 38, 7, 72, 36, 25, 35, 19, 20, 26, 27, 28, 17, 10, 11, 12, 15, 6, 37, 31, 34, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 51, 88, 18, 16, 71, 14, 21, 23, 13, 52, 67, 69, 70, 78, 79, 82, 84, 30, 29, 83, 2, 8, 3, 59, 33, 24, 60, 48, 4, 99, 22, 57, 47, 76, 65, 98, 62, 32, 63, 58, 49, 66, 64, 61, 5, 9, 110, 56, 100, 113, 114.

This however, is merely an attempt to arrange in some sort of chronological order the Sūras of the CUthmānic text, and if it has any value at all would at most represent the arrangement of a Codex of Ibn Abbās made after the acceptance of the standard text. It is not in the least degree likely that his collection of material for a Codex before the official edition would have been arranged in the same Sūra grouping as that of the CUthmānic text. The probabilities are that this list is merely an invention of some person who knew that Ibn Abbās had a Codex of different Sūra arrangement and provided a suggestion as to what that arrangement was.

As 'Ikrima, 'Aṭā' and Sa'īd b. Jubair are all said to have taken their Qur'ān readings from Ibn 'Abbās, theirs may in a certain sense be looked on as secondary Codices carrying on his text tradition, though in each case it is evident that their text has been mixed with material derived from other sources.

SURA I

4/3: مَالِكِ — He supported TR against the other reading مَالِكِ.
6/5: صراط — He read سراط all through the Quran.

SÜRA II

97/91: جَبْرَائِيلَ - حِبْرِيلَ, or some said he read جَبْرَائِلَ - حِبْرِيلَ.

106/100: نَسْهَا اللهُ which was the reading of Abu Amr and Ubai.

124/118: اَلظَّلْمُونَ - اَلظُّلِمِينَ as Ibn Mas ud.

133/127: آييك – آبايك. So read by al-Ḥasan and Yaḥyā b. Yaʿmar.

137/131: بيكا – بيثل ما as Ibn Mas ūd, though some said he read بألذى

158/153: أَنْ لَا يَطَّوَّفَ - أَنْ يَطَّوَّفَ as 'Alī and Anas, but some said يَطُوفَ as Ubai and some said he read في instead of لهذة; but others say he read إِلاَّ أَنْ يَطَّوَّفَ

يطِّيَقُونَهُ or يُطَيِّقُونَهُ as 'A'isha, but others said عُطِيَّقُونَهُ or يُطَيِّقُونَهُ or يُطَيِّقُونَهُ or يُطَيِّقُونَهُ or يُطَيِّقُونَهُ عَلَى يُطَوِّقُونَهُ عَلَى يَطَّوَقُونَهُ مَا

196/192: مَا تَهُمُوا اَكُمَةً وَالْهُمُرَةَ الْمُسْتِ - وَأَسِّمُوا اَلْحُجَّ وَالْهُمُرَةُ لِلْمُ اللهِ as Ibn Mas ʿūd and ʿAlī, but some said وَالْهُمُرَةُ which is also given from Ibn Mas ʿūd and ʿAlī.

198/194: کَاتُ عَلَيْکُمْ جَاتُ بَهُ بَاتُ بَهُ مَا بَعُ مَالَمُ بَاتُ بَعُ بَاتُ بَعُ بَاتُ بَعُ بَاتُ بَعُ ب though some said they read بَالَكُمْ بَالَكُمْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ اللَّهُ بَالْكُمْ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللّ

. So Sa id b. Jubair. أَلْنَاسِي - أَلْنَاسِ . So Sa id b. Jubair.

202/198: آکتَسَبُوا . So read by al-A mash and friends of Ibn Mas ud.

204/200: مَنَّا اللَّهُ عَدْمُ - عُوشُورُ - عُرْسًا عُنَّا اللَّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَّهُ عَلَّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَّهُ عَلَّهُ عَلَّهُ عَلَّهُ عَلَّهُ عَلّهُ عَلَّهُ عَلّ

217/214: عَنْ فِقَالِ – فِقَال So Ibn Mas Tud, ar-Rabī and al-A mash.

226: يَعْسَمُونَ - يُوْلُونَ , as Ubai, though some said he read الَوْا as Ibn Mas ud.

. السَّرَاحَ - ٱلطَّلَقَ : 227

233: أَكْرُضَاعَةَ - يَكُمِلَ الرَّضَاعَةَ , a reading also given from Ibn Mascūd.

تُضَارِرْ - تُضَارِّر, as Ubai, Tkrima and aḍ-Ḍaḥḥāk, but sone said تُضَارّ.

as Ubai وَصَلَواةِ ٱلْعُصْرِ - وَٱلصَّلَواةِ ٱلْوُسْطَى: 238/239 and Ḥafṣa.

. 379: فَأَيْنُول - فَأَذْنُوا , so al-Ḥasan and Ibn Mas ud.

280: ذُل الله عند , as Ubai and Ibn Mas ud.

282: يُضَارِرُ as Ibn Abī Isḥāq, but others said يُضَارِرُ as Umar, or يُضَارَرُ as Ibn Mas ud.

283: عَجِدُوا كَايِّتِا , as ad-Daḥḥāk, Mujāhid and Ikrima, but some said he merely read كُتَّا or كُتَّا for مَايِّدًا

SURA III

وِمَا يُعْلَمُ - وَمَا يَعْلَمُ تَأْوِيلَهُ إِلاَّ اللهُ وَٱلَّرابِ عُونَ فِي الْعِلْمِ يَقُولُونَ: 7/5: See also Ubai and Ibn Mas ad. تَنْأُويلُهُ وَيَقُولُ ٱلَّرابِ عُونَ

39/33: فَنَادَهُ – فَنَادَتُ as Ibn Mas ʿūd. It was the reading of Ḥamza. al-Kisāʾī and al-A ʿmash.

97/91: عَالَيْتُ عَالَمُ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ عَالَمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّ

144/138: أَرْسُلُ - كَارُسُلُ. As in the Codices of Ibn Mas and Hīṭṭān.

146/140: فَيْتُلَ - فَيْتُلَ , the reading of Ibn Kathīr, Nāfi, Abū Amr.

. فِي بَعْضِ ٱلْأَمْرِ - فِي ٱلْأَمْرِ : 159/153

172/166: وَاللَّذِينَ - اللَّذِينَ - اللَّذِينَ - اللَّذِينَ

175/169: أُولِيَاء، كَوَّوْفُكُمُ أُولِياد، - يُعَوِّفُ أُولِيَاء، So Ibn Mas ud, Tkrima and 'Ata'.

184/181: وَالزُّبُرِ - وَالزُّبُرِ, the reading of the Damascus Codex.

187/184: ٱلنَّبِيِّينَ أُوتُوا ٱلْكِتَبَ , which was given also from Ibn Mas ud.

SÜRA IV

1: تَسَاوُنَ - تَسَاءُلُونَ . So Ibn as Samaifa.

24/28: مِنْهُنَّ إِلَى أَجَلِ مُسَمَّى مِنْهُنَّ إِلَى أَجَلِ مُسَمَّى مِنْهُنَّ as Ubai and Ibn Mas ad, but others said that he read مُسَمَّى مُسَمَّى instead of مِنْهُنَّ بِهِنَّ إِلَى أَجَلِ مُسَمَّى .

31/35: كَبِيرَ - كَبَائِرَ, as Mujāhid, Saʿīd b. Jubair and others. مِنْ سَيِّنَاتِكُمْ - سَيِّنَاتِكُمْ .

as Ibn Mas ud. لا يُؤتُونُ - لا يُؤتُونَ عَ 33/56:

79/81: كَأَرْسَلْمَاكَ - كَأَرْسَلْمَاكَ - كَأَرْسَلْمَاكَ . See also Ubai and Ibn Mas ud. Some said he read فَضَيْتُهَا as Ibn Mas ud.

. ٱلدُّنْيَا مُلْكَ ٱلْغَنِيمَة - ٱلدُّنْيَا: 94/96.

. أَنْهَا or أَنْهَا or وُنْهَا or وُنْهَا or أَنْهَا – إِنَانًا : 117

. يُرَاوُونَ - يُرَاهِونَ : 142/141

. كَانَتْ أُحِلَّتْ - أُحِلَّتْ : 160/158

SŪRA V

2: آمِينَ آلْبَيْتِ آلْحَرَامِ مِينَ آلْبَيْتِ آلْحَرَامِ مِينَ آلْبَيْتَ آلْحَرَامِ as Ibn Mas ad al-A mash.

3/4: وَمَا أَكَلَ السَّبُعُ as Ubai and Ibn Mas ud, but some said . ٱلسَّبُعُ.

أَرْبَابًا – (first occurrence) أَرْبَابًا – (styling) أَوْلِيَاء (first occurrence)

وَعَايِدُ or وَعُبِّدَ ٱلطَّافُوتُ or وَعُبُدَ ٱلطَّاغُوتِ - وَعَبَدَ ٱلطَّاغُوتِ : 60/65. .وَعَبَّدَ ٱلطَّاغُوتِ or وَعَبَدَ ٱلطَّاغُوتِ or وَعَبِيدَ ٱلطَّاغُوتِ or الطَّاغُوتِ

63/68: بِئُس $\dot{}$ without the $\dot{}$ without the $\dot{}$.

89/91: أيَّام مُتَمَّا بِعَاتٍ - أيَّام مُتَمَّا بِعَاتٍ - أيَّام as Ibn Mas ud and Ubai.

96/97: أَمُولُهُ - طَهُ . So Sa'id b. Jubair.

. فِيهَا omitting the فَتَكُونُ – فِيهَا فَتَكُونُ : 110

SÜRA VI

57: يَنْضُ الْحُقِّ -. Some gave him as reading يَنْضِى بِأَلْحَقِّ with Ibn Mas cud and Ubai.

68/67: كَالْيَسْيَا - كَالْيَسْيَا .

71/70: لَيْنَا – النَّبْنا, as Ibn Mas ud.

74: آزَرُ as Ubai and al-Ḥasan, but others said آزَرُ or مَازِرًا which would be followed by مَأْزُرًا.

105: مَرَسْتَ – مَرَسْتَ, as ʿAlī and ʿIkrima, but others gave him as reading مُرَسَتْ or أَدَّارَسَتْ or مَرَسَ

138/139: حرج - خرج, as Ubai, Ibn Mas ud and Ibn az-Zubair.

as Ibn Mas ud and al-A mash, though some said they read خَالِصُهُ.

SŪRA VII

26/25: قريناتا – وريشاً So Zaid b. Alī, Mujāhid and others.

145/142: سَأُ ورِثْكُمْ - سَأُ ورِيْكُمْ So Mu adh and Ikrima.

187: المَّذَ اللهُ , as Ibn Mas ud.

189: فَأَسْتَمَرَّتْ بِهِ وَمَرَّتْ بِهِ, as aḍ-Ḍaḥḥāk and Sa'd b. Abī Waqqāṣ.

201/200: طَائِفُ - طَائِفُ . So Sa ad b. Jubair.

SÜRA VIII

. عَنْهُمْ فِئَنْهُ - عَنْكُمْ فِئَنْهُ . 19:

as Qatāda. وَلِيُعْبِدُوكَ as Qatāda. إِلِيَقَيِّدُوكَ - الْيُشْبِتُوكَ

. So read by Tkrima and Mujāhid. تُخْزُونَ - تُرْهِبُونَ

SÜRA IX

8: يَظَاهِرُول - يَظْهَرُول . So read by Ibn Qais.

17: مُسَجِد مُ supporting the reading of Ibn Kathīr and Abū 'Amr.

. وَغَلْظُ - وَأَغْلُظُ : 73/74

. فَاللهُ لأَهْلِ ٱلْإِسَاءَةِ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ - فَاللهُ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ : 91/92

119/120: مِن - مَع . So Ibn Mas ūd.

SÜRA X

2: لَبَعْد - عَجْبًا. As Ibn Mas ūd.

. وَلاَ أَنْدَرْتُكُمْ or some said كُلَّ نْدَرْتُكُمْ or some said وَلاَ أَدْرَأْتُكُمْ - وَلاَ أَدْرَاكُمْ

ُ فَادِرُونَ عَلَيْهَا وَ مَا كَانَ ٱللهُ لِيُهْلِكَهَا إِلاَّ بِذُنُوبِ أَهْلِهَا – قَلْدِرُونَ عَلَيْهَا £24/25. As Ubai.

SŪRA XI

or تَشْنَوْنَى or يَشْنَوْنَى صُدُورُهُمْ or لَتَشْنَوْنِى صُدُورُهُمْ - يَشْنُونَ صُدُورَهُمْ : 5 تَشْنَوْنَ صُدُورُهُمْ or يَشْنَوِى or تَشْنَوِى or تَشْنَوِى or تَشْنَوِى or تَشْنَوِى or تَشْنَوِى or تَشْنَوْنِ صُدُورُهُمْ or تَشْنَوْنِ صُدُورِهِمْ or تَشْنَوْنِ صُدُورِهِمْ or تَشْنَوْل فِي صُدُورِهِمْ or تَشْنَوْل فِي صُدُورِهِمْ

as Ubai, or some said أَنْلْزِمُكُمُوهَا مِنْ شَطْرِ أَنْفُسِنَا – أَنْلْزِمُكُمُوهَا : 28/30. أَنْلُومُكُمُوهَا مِنْ شَطْرِ أَنْفُسِنَا – أَنْلُزِمُكُمُوهَا : 28/30.

32/34: جَدَلْنَا - جَدَلْنَا - So ad-Daḥḥāk, Tkrima and others.

SURA XII

23: شَيْتَ or شَيْتِ or مَثْتُ or شَيْتَ or مَيْتَ. 94: صَلَّتِ - لَصَلَّتِ .

SÜRA XIII

وَرُقَبَاهِ مِنْ خَلْفِهِ مِنْ أَمْرِ أَلِّهِ - وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِ يَعْفَظُونَهُ مِنْ أَمْرِ أَلِّهِ : 11/12 وَمِنْ خَلْفِهُ يَعْفَظُونَهُ مِنْ أَمْرِ أَلِّهِ : 11/12 بَعْفَظُونَهُ , though some said he read مِنْ مُر أَلِّهِ . See also Mujāhid.

31/30: يَتَبَيَّنْ – يَأْيُسِ. So ʿAlī, ʿIkrima and al-Jaḥdarī.

SURA XIV

46/47: وَإِنْ كَانَ . So Ibn Mas'ūd, Anas and 'Alī.

50/51: قَطْرِ آنِ – قَطَرَانِ, as Abū Huraira, and Saʿīd b. Jubair, but others said he read قَطْرَان.

SÜRA XVI

8: وَزِينَةً - وَزِينَةً So Qatāda.

SŪRA XVII

العَمْرُجُ عَلَى الْمُعَالِينَ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللّ

23/24: وَوَصَّى - وَقَضَى. So Ibn Mas ud, Ubai and ad-Daḥḥāk.

101/103: فَسَأَلُ - كَأْسَةُ. So Abū Nahīk read also.

102/104: عَلَمْتَ يَا فِرْعَونُ - عَلَمْتَ يَا فِرْعَونُ . So read by Sa'id b. Jubair.

SÜRA XVIII

وَكَانَ أَمَامَهُمْ مَلِكُ - وَكَانَ وَرَاءَهُمْ مَلِكُ يَأْخُذُ كُلِّ سَفِينَةٍ غَصْبًا : 79/78. . يَأْخُذُ كُلِّ سَفِينَةٍ صَالِحَةٍ غَصْبًا

. As Ubai. فَكَانَ كَافِرًا وَكَانَ أَبَوَاهُ مُؤْمِينِ - وَكَانَ أَبَوَاهُ مُؤْمِيَنِ : 80/79

96/95: مَاوَى as 'Alī and Ibn Mas'ūd. , as Ibn Mas'ūd and 'Alī. , as Ibn Mas'ūd and 'Alī.

109: مِدَادًا and مَدَدًا مَدَدًا and مِدَادًا, as Ibn Mas and others.

SÜRA XIX

6: يَرِثُنِي وَيَرِثُ مِنْ آلِ as al-Jaḥdarī and ʿAlī, though some say they read مَنْ آلِ.

8/9: عُسِيًّا, as Ubai and Mujāhid. See also Ibn Mas ud's reading.

24: فَنَادَ مِنْ تَعْتَمَا though some say he فَنَادَ مِنْ تَعْتَمَا like Ibn Mas ud and Alqama.

26/27: مَوْمًا وَصَيْنًا - صَوْمًا وَصَيْنًا مِعْهِما , as was given by some from Anas.

71/72: څخې – مخې. So read by Ikrima.

SURA .XX

15: أُخْفِيهَا عِنْ نَفْسِي – أُخْفِيهَا, as Ubai and Qatāda.

135: ٱلسَّوِيُ - ٱلسَّوِيُ though some said he read مَا السَّوِيُ and others . ٱلسَّوْء

SURA XXI

48/49: وَضِيَاء - وَضِيَاء - وَضِيَاء - وَضِيَاء - وَضِيَاء . So ad-Dahhāk and Ikrima.

78: أَمِيمُ - لَمُعْمِمُ اللهِ عَلَيْمُ عَلَيْمُ عَلَيْمُ اللهِ عَلَيْمُ عَلَيْمُ عَلِيمُ عَلَيْمُ عَلِي عَلَيْمُ عَلِيمُ عَلَيْمُ عَلِيمُ عَلَيْمُ عَلِيمُ عَلَيْمُ عَلِيمُ عَلَيْمُ عَلِيمُ عَلِيمُ عَلَيْمُ عَلِيمُ عَلَيْمُ عَلِيمُ عَلَيْمِ عَلَيْمِ عَلَيْمِ عَلَيْمِ عَلَيْمِ عَلَيْمِ عَلَيْمِ عَلِيمُ عَلَيْمِ عَلِيمِ عَلَيْمِ عَلَيْمِ عَلَيْمِ عَلِيمِ عَلَيْمِ عَلَيْمِ عَلَيْمِ عَلَيْمِ عَلِيمِ عَلَيْمِ عَلَيْمِعِمُ عِلْمِ عَلَيْمِ عِلْمِي عَلَيْمِ عَلَيْمِ عَلَيْمِ عَلَيْمِ عَلَيْمِ عَلَيْمِ عَلِيمِ

96: جَدَب , as Ibn Masʿūd, Mujāhid and al-Jaḥdarī.

112: كُمُّ أَحْكُمُ though some said he read رَبِّ أَحْكُمُ وَلَبِّ اَحْكُمُ others رَبِّى أَحْكُمُ .

SŪRA XXII

. أَسُورَ – أَسَاوِرَ : 23 . لِي لِي or some said لِيلِيًا – لَوْلُوَّا

عَالًا: 27/28: رُجَّالًا as Tkrima and Mujāhid, but some said رُجًّالًى or رُجًّالًى.

36/37: صَوَّافِنَ - صَوَّافِنَ. So Ibn Mas ud, Qatada and al-Hasan.

. وَلَا نَبِيٌّ وَلَا نُحَدَّث – وَلاَ نَبِيٌّ : 52/51

SÜRA XXIII

60/62: يَأْتُونَ مَا أَتَوْا - يُؤْتُونَ مَاءَاتُوْا , as given from 'Ā'isha, Qatāda and al-A'mash.

67/69: سُمَّرًا, as Ibn Mas ud, Ikrima and Abu Haiwa, but others said he read المُمَّلًا.

SŪRA XXIV

22: يَتَأَلَّ – يَأْتَل , as Abū Ja far and Zaid b. Aslam.

27: تَسْتَأْ نِسُوا , as Ubai, Ibn Mas ud and Sa db. Jubair, though some said he followed Ibn Mas ud in reading حتى تُسلّمُوا عَلَى أَهْلِهَا وَتَسْتَأْذِنُوا and others that he followed Ubai in reading وَتَسْتَأْذِنُوا اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ ا

33: مَنُورٌ - غَفُورٌ , as Ibn Mas ud and Sa d b. Jubair.

60/59: ثَيَّا بَهِنَّ – ثِيَّا بَهِنَّ , as Ubai, and Ibn Mascūd, though some said they read جَلاَ يَبَهُنَّ .

SÜRA XXV

77: كَذَّبَتُمْ : So read by Ibn Mas ud and Ibn az-Zubair.

SÜRA XXVI

20/19: اَلْجُاهِلِينَ - اَلْضَالَيْنَ So Ibn Mas'ūd and Ibn Dharr.

111: وَإِنَّامَاكُ - وَإِنَّامَاكُ So Abū Ḥaiwa, aḍ-Ḍaḥḥāk and Ya'qūb.

SÜRA XXVII

8: اَلنَّارُ وَمَنْ حَوْلَهَا مِنَ ٱلْمَلاَئِكَةِ – بُورِكَ مَنْ فِي ٱلنَّارِ وَمَنْ حَوْلَهَا as Ubai and Mujāhid.

37: أُرْجِعُول أَرْجِعُعُ, as Ibn Mas'ūd.

66/68: عَلَى اَدَّرَكَ بَالِ اَدَّارَكَ as Ibn Mas ʿūd and Abū Ḥaiwa, but others said عَلَى اَدَّرَكَ as Qatāda, others عَلَى اَدَّرَكَ as Abū Rajā', or عَلِي اَدَّرَكَ as Abū 'Amr and Ibn Kathīr, or عَلِي اَدَّرَكَ or عَلَى عَاَّدْرَكَ or عَلَى عَاَّدْرَكَ وَاللَّهُ عَلَى عَاَّدُرُكَ وَاللَّهُ عَالَى عَاَّدُرُكَ وَاللَّهُ عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالْمُ وَلَكَ عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالْمُ وَلَكَ عَالَى عَالْمَ عَالِي عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالْمَ عَلَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالْمُ عَلَى عَالَى عَالْمَ عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالْمَ عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالْمَ عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالْمَ عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالْمَ عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالْمَا عَلَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالْمَا عَالَى عَالْمَ عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالْمَ عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالْمِ عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالْمِ عَلَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالَى عَالْمِ عَلَى عَلَى عَلَى عَلَى عَلَى عَلَى عَلَى عَلَى عَلَى عَلَى

. ١٤/٦٤: - رَدِفَ : 72/74:

91/93: اَلَّذِي, as Ibn Mas ud and Ibn Dharr.

SÜRA XXVIII

9/8: وَإِلَكَ لاَ تَقْتُلُوهُ -- وَلَكَ لاَ تَقْتُلُوهُ . So as-Suddī.

48: آمَانِ تَظَاّهُرًا بِعُورَانِ تَظَاّهُرًا . So Ibn az-Zubair, Abū Haiwa and Saʿīd b. Jubair.

SURA XXX

as Ibn Mas ْtīd. ٱلْبُرُورِ وَٱلْبُحُورِ – ٱلْبَرِّ وَٱلْبَحْرِ عَالْبَحْرِ

SÜRA XXXI

20/19: رَاصَبَعَ , said to be in the dialect of Kelb.

SÜRA XXXII

17: يَغْنِينَ - أَخْفِينَ . So Abū Rajā،

SŪRA XXXIII

6: وُمُو أَبْ لَهُمْ - أَنْهُسِمْ وَهُو أَبْ لَهُمْ - أَنْهُسِمْ. See Ubai and Ibn Mas ūd.

20: بَدُّى – بَادُونَ: So Talha and Ibn Amir.

. وَآخَرُونَ مَا بَدُّلُوا - وَمَا بِدُّلُوا : 23

SURA XXXIV

سَبَيْتَ الْمُعِنُ أَنْ لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ الْغَيْبَ مَا لَبَثُوا فِي الْعَذَابِ الْمُهِينِ : 14/18 تُبَيِّنَتِ الْإِنْسُ أَنْ لَوْ كَانَ الْمِيْنِ يَعْلَمُونَ الْغَيْبَ مَا لَبِثُوا فِي الْعَذَابِ تَبُيِّنَتِ الْإِنْسُ أَنْ الْمُجِينَ لَوْ كَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ الْغَيْبَ مَا لَبِثُوا خَوْلاً فِي الْعَذَابِ الْمُهِينِ سَنَةً تُبَيِّنِ الْغَيْبَ مَا لَبِثُوا حَوْلاً فِي الْعَذَابِ الْمُهِينِ سَنَةً . See also the readings of Ibn Mas did and Ubai.

19/18: رَبْسًا بَعْدَ – رَبْسًا بَاعِدْ as Mujāhid.

SÜRA XXXVI

. في أَيْدِيمُ or some said مِنْ أَيْمَانِهِمْ - فِي أَعْنَاقِهِمْ : 8/7.

9/8: في - مِنْ بَيْنِ - See also the reading of Ibn Mas ūd.

30/29: يَا حَسْرَةً ٱلْمِبَادِ – يَا حَسْرَةً عَلَى ٱلْمِبَادِ as Ubai, aḍ-Daḥḥāk and Mujāhid.

38: لَا مُسْتَقَرَّ – لِهُسْتَقَرِّ – لِهُسْتَقَرِّ – لِهُسْتَقَرِّ على, as Ibn Mas and Ikrima.

SŪRA XXXVII

103: آسَلَمَا , as Ibn Mas and Alī, though some said he read سَلَمَ and others المُسْتَمَامَ

SÜRA XXXIX

3/4: مَا نَعْبُدُهُمْ مِ مَا نَعْبُدُهُمْ مِ مَا نَعْبُدُهُمْ مِ مَا نَعْبُدُهُمْ عِبْدُهُمْ as Ibn Mas and Mujāhid.

29/30: سَلَمًا, as Ibn Mas ud and Ibn Umar. It was the Meccan and Basran reading.

53/54: المَنْ يَشَاهِ - جَمِيعًا لِمَنْ يَشَاهِ , as Ibn Mas'ūd.

SÜRA XL

15: رَفِيعُ, as Ibn Mas ad.

as al-Ḥasan. اَلتَّنَادِي as al-Ḥasan.

71/73: وَالسَّلَاسِلَ يَسْحَبُونَ - وَالسَّلَاسِلُ as Ibn Masʿūd.

SŪRA XLI

17/16: غُبُودٌ - مُودًا ما , as al-A mash and Ibn Abī Ishāq.

44: عَبَى, as Ibn Umar and Ibn az-Zubair, though some said عَبَى or عَبَى

SŪRA XLII

2/1: متى – عستى, as Ibn Mas Tud.

5/3: يَنْطُرْنَ - يَتْظُرْنَ , as Ibn Mas ud. It was the Basran reading.

SÜRA XEIII

19/18: عَبْدُ, or some said he supported TR against the eommon عَدْد.

32/31: مَعَالِمُهُمْ - مَعِيشَهُمْ مَعَالِمُهُمْ , as Ibn Mas ud, al-A mash and Ibn Muhaisin. 84: عَلَمُ (bis) - مَعَالَمُ , as Ibn Mas ud, Alī and Umar.

SÜRA XLVII

15/16: مَثْلَ . as Ibn Mas'ūd and 'Alī.

SURA LU

56: وَأَلاِنْسَ مِنَ ٱلْهُوْمِنِينَ - وَالْإِنْسَ مِنَ ٱلْهُوْمِنِينَ - وَالْإِنْسَ عَلَى الْهُوْمِنِينَ

SÜRA LIII

12: أَفَتَمْرُونَهُ - أَفَتَمْرُونَهُ , like Ibn Mas 'ūd, 'Alī, Ḥamza and al-Kisā'i.

SÜRA LIV

7: اَدُّمُ الْعَانِينَ , as Hamza and al-Kisā'ī.

SÜRA LVI

29/28: طَلْح ِ عَلْك , as Ibn Mas ud and Alī.

65: مُظَلَّتُمْ - مُظَلَّتُمْ . So read by al-Jahdarī.

82/81: مُكْرُّمُ - وَزُفَكُمْ So read by Alī.

SŪRA LVII

29: مِنْ مَ اللَّهُ عَلَم or some said مِنْ اللَّهُ مَا مَا وَاللَّهُ عَلَم اللَّهُ عَلَم اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللّ

SÜRA LX

11: أَفَعَتْمُ - فَعَاقَبْتُم , as al-Ḥasan, al-A'raj and Zaid b. 'Alī.

SURA LXII

9: فَأَمْضُوا - فَأَسْعَوْا , as Ibn Mas ud and Umar.

SURA LXIII

10: گُونَ - رَاَّ كُونَ, like Ibn Mas upporting the Başran reading.

الصَّادِقِينَ - ٱلصَّلِحِينَ

SURA LXV

1: فِي قُبُلِ عِدَّتِهِنَّ , as Ibn Umar, and Mujāhid, but some said لَقَبُلِ عِدَّتِهِنَّ.

يَعْ عَلَيْكُمْ - يَأْتِينَ بِفَحْشَةٍ as Ubai and Ikrima.

SURA LXVII

. عَذْب - مَعِين : 30

SURA LXVIII

49: عَدْرَكَة - تَدْرَكَة So Ibn Mas'ūd and Ubai.

51: كَيْزُ إِنْهُ اللَّهِ مِنْهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ مِنْهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ ال

SŪRA LXX

1: آلَ سَائِلُ سَائِلُ سَائِلُ سَائِلُ سَائِلُ سَائِلُ سَائِلُ سَائِلُ سَائِلُ اللهِ عَلَىٰ اللهِ عَالَىٰ الله

SÜRA LXXIII

6: وَطُنَّا , as Ibn az-Zubair and the reading of Abū 'Amr and Ibn 'Amir.

9: الْهَشْرِقِ وَالْهَغَارِبِ - ٱلْهَشْرِقِ وَالْهَغْرِبِ, as Ibn Mas ud.

SURA LXXV

22: أَضِرَةُ - أَرْضِرَةُ . So Ubai, Zaid b. Alī and others.

. وَأَيْقَنَ - وَظَنَّ : 28

SURA LXXVII

23: الْمُقْتَدِرُونَ - الْقَدِرُونَ, as Ibn Mas ad.

32: بِشَرَارٍ or some said بِشَرَارٍ as Ikrima and others.

33: تَــَالَتْ , as al-Ḥasan and Qatāda, though some said

SÜRA LXXVIII

14: مِنَ ٱلْمُعْصِرَاتِ مِنَ ٱلْمُعْصِرَاتِ مِنَ ٱلْمُعْصِرَاتِ, as Ibn az-Zubair and Ikrima.

36: الله عنساً as Ibn Mas ad, but some said المسباً or الماباً.

SÜRA LXXXI

8: أَلْمُؤْدَةُ - ٱلْمُؤْدَةُ ، as Abū Ja'far and as-Sulamī.

24: بضيين – بضيين, as Ibn Mas ad, Ibn az-Zubair and others.

SÜRA LXXXVI

17: pales !- pales.

SÜRA LXXXVIII

. 4: عَمِيةً - عَامِيةً So also in CI 11/8.

SŪRA LXXXIX

2/1: وَلَيَا لِي - وَلَيَا لِي as Ibn as-Samaifac.

ي عَبْدِي – في رعبَدي : 29 , as Ubai, Tkrima and aḍ-Ḍaḥḥāk.

SÜRA XCII

3: وَمَا خَلَقَ only, as Ibn Mas ud, Alī and Abu'd-Darda'.

SŪRA XCVII

SŪRA CII

1: كُنْهَا مُ عَالَهُمْ as Mālik b. Dīnār and others.

SÜRA CVIII

. شَنِيَكُ - شَارِئُكُ : 8

SÜRA CX

. فَنْحُ ٱللَّهِ وَٱلنَّصْرُ - نَصْرُ ٱللَّهِ وَٱلْفَتْحُ : 1

SURA CXI

4: حَامِلَةٌ ٱلْمُطَبِ – حَمَّالَةٌ ٱلْمُطَبِ مَا as Ibn Umar, Abū Ḥaṣīn and Abū Ḥaiwa.

CODEX OF ABÜ MÜSÄ AL-ASH°ARĪ † 44

Abū Mūsā 'Abdallah b. Qais al-Ash'arī was a Yemenite who in the year 17 A.H. was appointed by 'Umar as Governor of Baṣra, where he remained, save for a brief and unsuccessful period of office at Kūfa in 22 A.H., until the Caliphate of 'Uthmān. He was deposed from office in Baṣra by 'Uthmān and retired to Kūfa where the Caliph later gave him an official post. His brief connection with Alī after the battle of Ṣiffīn in 37 A.H. is notorious. He seems early to have been interested in Qur³ān recitation for which his fine voice made him famous '). We may suppose that his collection of Qur³ānic material began during the Prophet's life-time, but it was during his first period of office at Baṣra that his Codex came into form and was accepted by the people of Baṣra as their authoritative Codex 2). It would seem to have been a large Codex and was familiarly known as Lubāb al-Qulūb.

Ibn Abī Dāwūd has three interesting statements which confirm our judgement as to the independence of this Codex of Abū Mūsā in the pre-cUthmānic period. In the first (p. 12) Yazīd b. Muʿāwiya³) tells how he was one day in the mosque in the days of al-Walīd b. ʿUqba⁴), and joined a circle in which was Ḥudhaifa b. al-Yamān, for those were the days when there were no mosque officials, when a crier cried out — "let those who recite according to Abū Mūsā come to the zāwiya near the gate of Kinda, and let those who recite according to Ibn Masʿūd come to this zāwiya which is near the house of 'Abdallah''. When Ḥudhaifa heard the two groups differing over their readings he went red with anger, rent his

¹⁾ Bukhārī III, 407, where the Prophet says يا ابا موسى لفد أوتيت مزمارا من See also Ibn Sa'd, II, ii, 106 and the Musnad, II, 354, 369.

²⁾ Ibn al-Athīr, Kāmil, III, 86; Rāfifi, Ifaz, 19.

³⁾ This is probably Yazīd b. Mu'āwiya an-Nakha'ī who was later killed on a raid into Persia, Tahdhīb at-Tahdhīb, XI, 360.

⁴⁾ Doubtless during the time he was Governor of Kūfa 25-30 A.H.

garments there in the mosque, and swore that someone must make the Caliph 'Uthmān take measures against this situation. The second (p. 13) is a statement from Abū'sh-Sha'thā' of how this same Ḥudhaifa complained that the Baṣrans were reading according to Abū Mūsā and the Kūfans according to Ibn Mas'ūd, which is merely a variant of the previous story. The third is from 'Abd al-A'lā b. al-Ḥakam al-Kilābī who tells how he entered the house of Abū Mūsā just when a messenger had brought to Baṣra from 'Uthmān a copy of the new standard Codex which they were to follow. As they took the new Codex Abū Mūsā said "Whatever you find in my Codex extra to this do not remove it, but whatever you find missing write it in".

His Codex is said to have contained the two extra little Sūras of Ubai's Codex (Itqān, 154), and we have references to its having contained the verse on the greed of men'), which was also in Ubai's Codex 2). In the passage in which he records this verse Muslim tells how Abū Mūsā assembled three hundred of the Qurrā' of Baṣra and in his address to them mentioned how they used to read a Sūra which in length and difficulty resembled Sūra IX but of which he could now only remember this verse about the greed of men, and that they used to read a Sūra resembling the Musabbihūt's) but of which he could only remember the verse — "Oh ye who believe, why say ye what ye do not do? On your necks is written a witness and you will be questioned about it on the Day of Resurrection". This is doubtless a reminiscence of material that was in his Codex before it was destroyed as a result of the canonization of 'Uthmān's text.

Very few actual readings from Abū Mūsā's Codex have been preserved in the Qur'ānic literature. Seeing that Abū Rajā' († 105) 4), Abū Shaikh (c. 100) 5) and Hittān b. 'Abdallah († 73?) 6) are all

said to have received their readings from him it is tempting to suggest that the numerous uncanonical readings recorded from these three Readers as well as those from al-Ḥasan al-Baṣrī († 110) who was a pupil of Ḥiṭṭān, since they all continue the tradition of the uncanonical readings of the Baṣran School, all go back to Abū Mūsā's Codex. In each case, however, other streams of influence have to be reckoned with, so that in their cases there can be no certainty which shādhdh readings preserved by them are actually to be assigned to the Codex of Abū Mūsā.

That his readings continued in remembrance in Baṣra for some time is evident from the fact that Shaddād') had a riwāya fī hurūf from him, and the readings of Abū Ṭālūt († 130)²) the son of Shaddād are occasionally quoted. It is possible that the Muḥammad b. Abī Mūsā whose Codex is quoted by Ibn Abī Dāwūd (p. 90) for a reading instead of in

The only readings from him that have been preserved are:

SÜRA II

124/118: إِبْرَاهِمَ and so throughout the Quran, like Ibn az-Zubair.

SURA V

103/102: لاَ يَغْقُونَ - لاَ يَعْقُلُونَ (given from Mhd b. Abī Mūsā).

SÜRA XXII

36/37: صَوَافَ - صَوَافَ. So Ubai and al-Ḥasan al-Baṣrī.

SURA LXIX

9: مَن قَبْلَهُ , as Ubai and Ibn Mas ūd.

¹⁾ Muslim, Sahīh, I, 285, 286.

²⁾ Infra p. 181.

³⁾ I.e. the Süras 57, 59, 61, 62, 64, which begin with the word sabbaha or yusabbihu.

⁴⁾ Ibn al-Jazarī, Tabaqāt, I, 604.

⁵⁾ Ibn Ḥajar, Tahdhīb at-Tahdhīb, XII, 129. IIe was fellow pupil of Abū Rajā' and the teacher of Qatāda and Matār al-Warrāq.

⁶⁾ Ibn al-Jazarī, Tabaqāt, I, 253. For his Codex see account herein.

¹⁾ Ibn al-Jazarī, Tabaqāt, I, 324.

²⁾ Ibn al-Jazarī, Tabaqāt, I, 385.

CODEX OF HAFSA +45

The name of Ḥafṣa the daughter of 'Umar the second Caliph and one of the wives of the Prophet occurs in some of the lists of those who collected Qurōanic material in the lifetime of the Prophet (Nashr, I, 6). It is probable, however, that this is a deduction from the fact that she was known to have a Codex.

The stories which tell of the so-called first Recension under Abū Bakr relate that at his death his collection passed into the possession of Umar and at Umar's death into the possession of Hafsa, who at 'Uthman's request lent the material for use in the compilation of the official Uthmanic Codex. Though we are compelled by the evidence to deny any official recension to Abū Bakr, there is no particular reason to doubt that he may have made a private collection of Quranic material, and this may well have come down to Hafsa in the way described 1). On the other hand her father Umar is also said to have had a Codex, and it may have been this that came to her. It is possible, indeed that Abū Bakr's material was the basis of Umar's Codex and so what came to Hafsa was the result of the collections of both the first and second Caliph. All this, however, is speculation, and all we can say for certain is that Hafsa had a collection of Quranic material which was used along with other material by 'Uthman in the construction of his official text.

That the material in the Codex of Ḥafṣa was considerably different from that in the 'Uthmānic text is evident from the anxiety of Marwān to destroy it'). The story tells of how when Marwān

was Governor of Madīna he sent to Ḥafṣa demanding her Codex that he might destroy it, but she refused to give it up. When she died Marwān assisted at her funeral and at its conclusion sent and with much insistence demanded the Codex from 'Abdallah b. 'Umar, Ḥafṣa's brother. 'Abdallah finally sent it to him and he had it destroyed, fearing, he said, that if it got abroad the variety of readings that 'Uthmān desired to suppress would recommence.

This is a most unlikely story to have been invented and makes it quite clear that in the case of this Codex we are in touch with a pre-'Uthmānie text which differed, perhaps considerably, from that of 'Uthmān. The Codex of Ḥafṣa, however, from which Ibn Abī Dāwūd quotes the variant of the canonical 'Uthmānie text, in which, however, she insisted on a slight addition in this passage. When small variants are quoted from the Codex of Ḥafṣa it is thus always a question whether the reference is to the old pre-'Uthmānie Codex or to the copy of the 'Uthmānie text made and corrected at her command').

The only variant quoted from her Codex by Ibn Abī Dāwūd is that on II, 238/239 but from the Commentaries we can gather a few others.

¹⁾ The statement in Ibn Abī Dāwūd p. 21 assumes that the material destroyed by Marwān was the material that came down to Hafa from Abū Bakr, but it is a possibility to be borne in mind that this may be a later interpretation read into the story.

²⁾ Ibn Abī Dāwūd p. 24 and his attempt to explain it on p. 25. See also Ibn 'Asākir, V, 445.

¹⁾ There is also the further possibility that this story of the object is merely a later invention foisted on Hafsa to give it authority. It is suspicious that the same story is told of ${}^{\varsigma}\bar{\Lambda}{}^{\gamma}$ isha and Umm Salama.

SÜRA II

as Ibn Mas ūd and Ubai. صُمَّا بُكُمَا عُبِيًّا – صُمُّ بُكُرِ عُنِي عَلَى

. ٱلْأَرْوَاحِ - ٱلرِّيَاحِ : 164/159 . لَا يُطِيقُونَهُ - يُطِيقُونَهُ : 184/180

as Ubai and وَٱلصَّلَوٰةِ ٱلْوُسْطَى وَصَلَوٰةِ ٱلْعَصْرِ – وَٱلصَّلَوٰةِ ٱلْوُسْطَى : 288/239 Ibn 'Abbās.

SURA VII

154/153: تَكَت – تَكَن , given on the authority of Mu'adh.

SÜRA IX

. عَلَيْهِمَا وَأَيْدُهُمَا - عَلَيْهِ وَأَيْدُهُ : 40

SŬRA X

30/31: تَعْلُوا كُلُّ - تَبْلُوا كُلُّ the reading of Ibn Mas and the Kufans.

SŪRA XXIV

. عصبة اربعة - عُصْبَة : 11

ألاَّطْفَال - ألطِّفْل : 31.

SŪRA XXXIX

56/57: ذِكْرِ - جَنْبِ, as Ibn Masʿūd.

CODEX OF ANAS B. MĀLIK † 91

Variants from the Codex of Anas b. Mālik are quoted in quite a number of works on Quranic science, showing that though the variants given from him were few they were famous. In some lists he is given as one of those who had collected Quranic material in the lifetime of the Prophet (Nashr, I, 6). The evidence for this is weak), but it is noteworthy that his uncle Abū Zaid was well known as an early collector 2) and it may well be that his collection was the basis of the Codex of Anas.

His Codex would seem to have represented one form of the Madinan tradition, but it must be confessed that we know very little about it.

¹⁾ He was, however, one of the six most famous for their riwaya from the Prophet (Nawawi, 352), and was said to have taken his readings directly from the Prophet (Ibn al-Jazarī, Tabaqāt, I, 172)

²⁾ Musnad, III, 277.

SÜRA II

91/85: بِمَا أَنْزَلَ آلله – بِمَا أَنْزَلَ وَلِهِ, as Ubai's Codex.

137/131: بيهُالِ ما, as Ibn Mas ud and others.

158/153: أَنْ لاَ يَطُوَّفَ - أَنْ يَطُوَّفَ as Ibn 'Abbās and 'Alī; note also Ubai and Ibn Mas'ūd.

عُلْلًا : 210/206 غَلْلًا as read by Ubai and Ibn Mas ud.

SŪRA IV

نَالِيلٌ - قَلِيلٌ the reading of the Damascus Codex.

128/127: مُعْلَمًا - الْعُلْمَا as Ubai and Ayyūb as-Sakhtiyānī.

as Ibn Mas tid, Ubai and others.

SURA V

as Shahr b. Hawshab. وَعَبِيدَ ٱلطَّاغُونِ - وَعَبَدَ ٱلطَّاغُونَ

SÜRA VII

127/124: إِلْهَتَكَ - مَالِهَتَكَ , 'Alī and others.

SŪRA IX

57: يَجْهُرُونَ - يَجْهُرُونَ . So al-A mash.

SÜRA XII

18: فَصَبْرٌ جَمِيلًا - فَصَبْرٌ جَمِيلًا - فَصَبْرٌ جَمِيلًا - as ('bai and Tsā ath-Thaqafī.

23: وَرَاوَدَتُهُ وَرَاوَدَتُهُ, so Mu'ādh, Abū Imrān and Abū Rajā'.

SÜRA XIV

. تَابِتٍ أَصْلُهَا - أَصْلُهَا تَابِتُ : 24/29

46/47: وَإِنْ كَانَ , as 'Alī, Ibn Mas'ūd and 'Umar.

SÜRA XVII

. وَجْهَكُمْ - وُجُوهَكُمْ : 7

عالَيْ عَالَىٰ عَالَىٰ عَالَىٰ as ad-Daḥḥāk and al-Ḥasan.

SÜRA XIX

as Ibn Mas ْud and Ubai. فَخَاطَبَهَا مَنْ تَحْتَهَا – فَنَادَاهَا مِنْ تَحْبُهَا : 24

26/27: صَوْمًا, as Ubai and Ibn Mas ad, though some said he read مَنْهَا وَصَهْناً like Ibn Abbas.

SÜRA XXII

as Ibn Umar and al-Kalbī.

SÜRA XXIV

61/60: مَفَاتِحَهُ - مَفَاتِحَهُ. So read also by Qatāda.

SÜRA LXXIII

. وَأَصْوَبُ or some said وَأَصْوَتُ - وَأَقْوَمُ : 6

SŪRA LXXIV

عَشَرَ or some said عَشَرَ or jame أَعْشَرَ or jame إلى الله الله إلى الله الله إلى الله إلى الله إلى الله إلى الله

SÜRA XCIV

2: وَرَرَكَ as Ibn Mas ud, though some said he read وَحَلَطْناً وَحَلَطْناً وَحَلَطْناً

CODEX OF UMAR †23

There are numerous traditions to the effect that the second Caliph 'Umar b. al-Khattāb made or had made a Codex collecting all that was available of the material of the Prophet's revelations. The earliest of them tells how 'Umar enquired about a certain statement known to have been part of the Prophet's proclamation, and was told that it had been with one of the Qurrā' who was killed at the battle of Yamāna and was now lost. So in considerable anxiety lest a great portion of the Qur'ān be lost 'Umar gave orders that the revelations be written down in Codex form, and thus was the first to assemble the Qur'ān into a Codex ').

It is difficult to separate this from the story of his connection with the forming of the so-called first Recension under Abū Bakr, and the further story that 'Uthmān's recension was really only a completion of a task begun by 'Umar but interrupted by his death. One suspects that the story above is the original and then was transferred to the first Recension story at the time Abū Bakr's collection was being explained as an official undertaking.

Another story which may well be a continuation of the first tells how 'Umar summoned all in the community who had any revelation material in their possession. So what they had they brought written on various scraps of writing material, and 'Umar would only accept that for which he could procure two witness s. He was killed while this was in process and it was this which 'Uthmān was said to have finished and issued as the official text. One has always to reckon with the possibility that this story of 'Umar's connection with the official Recension may have been invented, as the idea of a first Recension under Abū Bakr was invented, by traditionists who were unwilling to credit 'Uthmān with so praiseworthy a venture as the fixing of the official text of the Qur'ān. In this connection

it is interesting to note that 'Umar's Codex is called the $Im\bar{\alpha}m^{-1}$) just as that of 'Uthmān, and 'Umar is said to have instructed those who wrote for him his Codex, that if there was any dispute over a word they must write it in the dialect of Muḍar '), just as 'Uthmān is said to have instructed his Committee to follow the dialect of Quraish.

That 'Umar had some part in the preparations for an official Recension of the Qurān seems certain. We may even grant that he had made a collection of revelation material for this purpose, so that there is a sense in which 'Uthmān's work was the completion of a task begun by him. That he had a text of his own which circulated in Codex form before the completion of the 'Uthmānic text is not so certain. That his name is included in the lists of those who had assembled all the Qurān in the lifetime of the Prophet (Nashr, I, 6) may very well be due to the feeling that as one of the pious Caliphs this excellence must be attributed to him. The ascription of a Codex to him by Ibn Abī Dāwūd is possibly merely an inference from his known connection with the collection of material for the official edition, added to the fact that there were wellknown textual variants ascribed to him.

The variants ascribed to him in the Quranic literature are not many, and may, of course, be nothing more than readings known to have been followed by 'Umar, who had died before the promulgation of the official text. In the great majority of them we find that 'Umar has the support of one or more of the other early authorities. Ibn Abī Dāwūd quotes only three variants from him, but from the exegetical literature we are able to gather a number of others which seem to have been widely known as coming from 'Umar.

¹⁾ Ibn Abī Dāwūd p. 10: see also *Itqūn*, 134, 135, *Durr*, I, 302, 303 and Ibn Asākir, V, 133.

¹⁾ Ibn Abi Däwüd p. 11.

SÜRA I

4/3: عَالِك -. Some said he supported TR, and others that he read عَالَدَ.

7/6: مَنْ - ٱلَّذِينَ as Ibn Mas ud.

7: كَانُ مُشُوبِ عَلَيْمٍ وَغَيْرَ - غَيْرِ ٱلْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْمٍ وَكَابِمٍ وَغَيْر الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْمٍ وَلاً : 7 but some said he read غِيرَ

SÜRA II

55/52: أَنْهُ عَنْهُ - أَلْمُ عَنْهُ as Alī.

106/100: نَسْنَا مَا لَـ نَسْنَا مَا لَـ لَعْنَا ، as Ubai, Mujāhid and Abū 'Amr.

233: تَضَارَرْ - تَضَارَرْ as Ibn Mas ud al-Hasan, though some say his scribe wrote تُضَرَرُ .

255/256: اَلْقَيْلُمُ - اَلْقَيْوُمُ as Ibn Mas and Alqama. So in III, 1.

عَبْ - أَيُودُ . 266/268

282: يَضَارِرْ - يُضَارِرْ مِنَارِرْ مِنَارِرْ مِنَارِرْ عَلَارِ عَلَى as Ibn Abbās and Ibn Abī Isḥāq.

SŪRA III

97/91: عَالَيْكُ عَالَمُ as Ubai and Ibn Abbas.

SÜRA IV

153/152: الصّعنة - الصّعنة as as-Sulamı and an-Nakha آ.

SŪRA IX

. وَ without أَلْذِينَ - وَإَلْذِينَ : 100/101

111/112: بَا كُبُنَةً - So read also by Ibn Mas tid and al-A mash.

It involves the omission of بأنّ لَهُم

SÜRA XIII

as Ubai and others. وَمِنْ عِنْدِهِ - وَمَنْ عِنْدَهُ

SURA XIV

عة عند الله عند الله عند الله عند الله عند الله عند الله عنه الله عند الله عند الله عنه الل

as Ibn 'Abbās and 'Alī. قَطْرَآنِ – قَطْرَانِ

SŪRA XLIII

19/18: غَلْدَ – عُدُ supporting the Kūfan reading.

84: 🎳 (bis) - 👸 as Ibn Mas'ūd and 'Alī.

SŪRA XLVII

4/5: كَوْتُلُوا – فَيْتُلُوا as Ibn Mascūd, supporting the Ḥijāzī reading.

SÜRA LI

44: عُنَّهُ الْمُعَالَّا supporting the reading of al-Kisā'ī and Ibn Muhaisin.

SÜRA LVI

75/74: ابكرافع like Ibn Mas ud and the reading of Ḥamza and al-Kisā ī.

SÜRA LVIII

19/20: غَيْضًا - غَلْمُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّالَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ ا

SÜRA LXII

9: الله عنه الله as Ibn Mas ud and Ibn Abbas.

SÜRA LXXIV

or some يَتَسَاءُلُونَ يَا فُلاَنُ مَا سَلَكَكَ فِي سَقَرَ – مَا سَلَكَكُمْ فِي سَقَرَ : 42/43 . يَأَانُهَا ٱلَهْرِهِ مَا سَلَكَكُمْ said